THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1881. NO. 182

IN THE CAPITAL.

SOME NEW SOUTHERN CLAIMS

Give Another Boom to the Collecting Pettifoggers Around the Departments—Sprague's Fulmination of Conkling—The Republican Leadership.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The general opinion is that the president has delayed action in the Fitzsimons case because of a petition presented by Mr. Stephens and other Georgia members to allow the marshal a hearing. Mr. Fitzsimons is expected here to-morrow, and as soon as he comes matters will be brought to a conclusion. The resignation of Marshal Fitzsimons seem to be the course which his friends will advise.

A movement is on foot here to secure for Gen. E. C. Anderson, of Savannah, some position closely allied to the naval portfolio under Garfield's administration. His friends in the army and navy will press the matter, and it will receive the hearty support of southern influence.

The southern democrats speak of Bruce as a cabinet officer very conservatively. They declare that he will be as acceptable to the south as any white republican in that section. Bruce will be strongly urged upon Garfield, and his championship of the colored race may lead him to give the negro a cushioned seat in his sacred circle.

Senator Brown to-day introduced a bill to improve the lighting facilities of the coast near Savannah.

An interesting case was considered in the house judiciary committee to-day, being a discussion and vote on cotton claims. There is now lying in the treasury of the United States, thirteen million dollars, proceeds of sales of cotton, seized by the union army during the war, and which was the property of disloyal persons in the south. The supreme court decided some years ago that this money did not legally belong to the United States, since which decision it has been held in trust for such, but to whom it belongs has never been determined. A bill was passed some years ago, allowing suits to be brought in the court of claims for the recovery of such due by the owners of cotton unlawfully seized. Suits were brought and large sums recovered, but at the expiration of the time allowed $4,000,000 remained undistributed. Since that time bills have been introduced to authorize claimants to commence suits for the recovery of what claimants assert to be their property, several share of the money due for cotton confiscated. Notwithstanding the expiration of the time allowed by law, three of such bills were under consideration by the judiciary committee to-day, Mr. Culberson, Texas, endeavoring to procure favorable action in favor of the claimants. A member of the committee says bills of a similar character have been introduced on the extent of $50,000,000, notwithstanding the entire cotton sales now held as a trust fund, and of $15,000,000, or any of it, should be paid out on this sort of legislation that fact might be made a precedent for a number of millions which could be proved in this day of cheap witnesses. Grounds for claims being filed after the expiration of the time fixed for them to be filed, is that the owners of the cotton considered themselves debarred from ever going into court owing to their disloyalty, and that if they did not for a long time become aware that they were restored to citizenship even by President Johnson's amnesty proclamation. It is not believed that any considerable amount of claims are now in the hands of owners of the cotton, but are controlled by speculators. In the committee to-day all the republican members took ground against paying these claims, and one gentleman grew quite warm over it, saying he had heard quite enough of these claims, and would never agree to pay them. The proposition to-day was on authorizing Culberson to report three bills to the house without recommendation, leaving the committee uncommitted. The vote stood four for and seven against, so the motion was lost. Two democrats voted with the republicans to-day, but another vote may be taken on the proposition to report favorably, and then all the democrats choose to vote for the claims, they could carry it by eight to seven. The matter is not yet finally disposed of, and the known persistency of claimants and their case amount of influence, leads to the belief that the matter will again soon be brought up.

It now appears from Mr. Sprague's own statement that he did not draw a gun on senator Conkling, but got his gun ready in case it was needed, finding that he had no cause to shoot it off, he went to Conkling and pulled off his mouth, and told him to get out, which Conkling did. The disagreeable part of Sprague's explanation is that which seems to show that Conkling came to his house in his absence, not expecting him to be at home, and on his call night, with the message returned in the middle of the night, and his own son came up next day to tell him he could not have his own seat at the table because Mr. Conkling had got it.

People in the legislative circle at Albany say that Conkling's friends are a good deal disappointed at the failure of the Sprague explanation to show that Conkling's friends are a good deal disappointed at the failure of the Sprague explanation to show that Conkling came to Sprague's house, and not Sprague to Conkling's, and that they get their uncomfortable feelings from himself. Private talks on the subject as it is was much on his mind.

The portraits of three accomplished women, Zach Chandler, George W. Houston and Rush Clark, engraved last year to illustrate their respective biographies, cost $800 each. An attempt will be made to discontinue this practice of publishing expensive editions of congressional eulogies on deceased members illustrated with portraits engraved on steel.

The republicans are more troubled than they like to say about the leadership of their party in the next house. In the removal of Garfield to Conger and probably of Frye, they suffer considerable loss. If Robeson is also sent to the senate there will be no republican of ability left for speaker but he will hardly be able to lead the house. Kasson will be a better speaker, and better drilled to the front, but he could not be relied upon without magnetism. Hiscock, of New York, the youngest members, is the one most likely to come to the front. He will be a candidate for speaker, and that in all probability he will go to Orth, of Indiana. Williams, of Wisconsin, is likely to take Frye's place as a "stalwart" of party leaders. Dunnell is a better man, well experienced in affairs, but of no brilliancy. The most unessy of all the second rate men is Keifer of the Springfield district, Ohio. Because the popular lightning has struck several buckeyes during late years, Keifer has not the slightest doubt that it will strike him. However he has fixed his stays by this time, and that is as a super-serviceable head of the committee on elections. Should Robeson remain in the house the republican leadership settles itself. No one will question his right to it. In that case there will be a spirited contest for the speakership—Kasson, Orth, Hiscock—with the probabilities leaning to Orth.

The democrats are well equipped with brains and skill. Randall on the floor will have more than a score of men as lieutenants, any one of whom is an experienced leader. The business average of the republicans is the best; the political skill and quality of the democracy seems likely to prove the superior in the forty seventh congress.

The senate in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Luke Lea, of Mississippi, to be United States district attorney for the southern district of that state.

The bill introduced by Senator Hoar to-day, to provide for the retired and retiring presidents, proposes to pay annually to every ex-president of the United States who has served a one-fourth of the salary paid him while in office.

Everett P. Wheeler, chairman of the executive committee of the civil service reform committee, made an argument to-day before the senate committee on civil service in favor of civil service reform.

The joint committee on the congressional library, made a report to-day in favor of the execution of a special bill for the accommodation of a library in the Judiciary square.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Mr. Hoar presented, with a petition in its favor, a bill to provide for retired and retiring presidents of the United States.

Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, from the committee on agriculture, reported the different bills before the committee on the subject of phylloxera and submitted a resolution that the committee on agriculture be discharged from the further consideration of these bills and that the propositions were so varied, and the subject itself so large and intricate that it had been determined to report them back without any recommendation, letting them go on the calendar, to be called up at any time.

Mr. Johnston, from the select committee on the Yorktown centennial celebration, reported favorably on the house joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to extend to the government and people of France an invitation to join the government and people of the United States in the observance of the centennial anniversary of the surrender at Yorktown, Va. He said in reply to Mr. Anthony that the bill did not provide an appropriation, but that an amendment in that regard could be made when the bill was taken up.

Mr. Saulsbury gave notice that he would on Monday move to take up the Kellogg case.

The senate then resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, which, after some discussion, was finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Windom the military academy appropriation bill was taken up as reported from the committee of the whole, without the amendment, and passed. It appropriates $ 822,000 which is $72,000 less than the estimates.

A bill was also passed appropriating $2,500 to defray the expenses of the international sanitary conference called in Washington January 1st.

On motion of Mr. Bruce the senate took up the bill authorizing the purchase by the secretary of the treasury for public use of the property known as the freedman's bank and the real estate adjacent thereto.

Without action, however, on the bill, the senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

No attempt was made this morning to proceed to the consideration of the funding bill, and the house is now in committee on the private calendar.

At 4:15 the committee rose and reported about a dozen private bills to the house, but upon the first bill acted upon no quorum voted, and the house adjourned until to-morrow.

The National Guard Association.

NEW YORK, January 14.—By direction of the executive committee of the National Guard association of the United states, the convention of the association called for the 20th instant at the Mercantile library building, Philadelphia, has been adjourned to the 9th of March, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the same place. This adjournment has been made at the request of a number of delegates from the south and west as well as New York and Pennsylvania, to permit those attending the presidential inauguration to be present.

THE MADAM'S WAYS.

Caricatured on the Mimic Stage.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.—Mlle. Bernhardt was present at a minstrel entertainment this afternoon, and laughed till she almost cried. In the Arch street opera house Thatcher & Eyman's minstrels have been playing a burlesque entitled "Sarah Heartburn." When the actress received an invitation to see herself caricatured she accepted at once, and it was agreed that a private entertainment should be given to her honor. About fifty persons were invited, and the little company was assembled in the theatre in time to greet the actress as she entered. She slipped down the aisle, followed by her sister Jennie, and two or three members of her company, and they took front seats. Then the curtain was rung up, and four burnt cork performers went through some plantation selections. Evidently Mlle Bernhardt was in good humor, for she laughed and clapped her hands and gabbled away in French to her sister. She was particularly pleased at the take-off on a ballet dancer. A stump speech that followed she did not understand, but she laughed all the same, and when one of the performers appeared dressed as a woman and gave one or two operatic selections in a feminine voice, prefacing them with a little speech in French, Mlle. Bernhardt was almost beside herself with merriment. But the chief attraction was the burlesque, which included scenes from "Camille," Camille was as black as coal and almost as hideous. The only questionable thing about it was the introduction of the actress's son in each scene. When she understood the point she was amused, but afterward remarked that she thought it was in bad taste. She greatly enjoyed the burlesque, however, and when in the death scene Camille, standing about five feet from the sofa, dived head foremost upon it like a boy's plunge into the water, Mlle Bernhardt held her sides and fairly shook with laughter. This was her second visit to a theater in America, her first being in New York.

NEW ORLEANS CROOKEDNESS.

The Grand Jury Trying to Find the Guilty Parties.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—The grand jury, unable to ascertain what disposition was made of $80,000 obtained on a check made payable to the creditors of the president of the New Orleans city railroad company about the time the franchise was obtained from the city, to day indicted Frederick Wintz, president of said company, charging him with embezzlement of $50,000 on the 14th of October, 1879—funds of the company drawn by him from the Hibernian national bank. Wintz was arrested, but released on $10,000 bail. It is stated the indictment was found upon the testimony of certain directors of the company, given before the grand jury, that there is no account given of the use of the $50,000 in the books of the company, and that they are not aware that the money was used for the benefit of the company. It is well known that after the check was drawn, the board of directors of Wintz & Co. passed a resolution indorsing all the acts of the president. On Monday last Wintz was unanimously re-elected president of the company.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Irish Prosecutions—The Reports from Skobeloff.

LONDON, January 14.—The Times this morning says: We understand that Mr. Mitchell Henry, homerule member of parliament for Galway county, who has spent a fortune in reclaiming and beautifying his estates in the west of Ireland, and who has been notoriously generous to his country, has been obliged to quit Ireland in consequence of threats.

It is authoritatively announced that the new parliamentary party formed under Mr. William Shaw, with a view to independent action, will only oppose the coercion bill and endeavor by the forms of the house, and if they consider the Irish bill just and equitable, they will not only support it in the house, but will endeavor to obtain its acceptance in Ireland.

It is understood that the duke of Richmond's conservative commission on the agricultural depression in the part of their report upon the state of Ireland, recommends a governmental scheme of emigration; also one of migration from over the peopled districts, a plan for the reclamation of waste lands, and a court of arbitration for fixing rents. They generally approved a modified form of peasant proprietary. The minority of the commission consider these measures as not sufficiently strong.

It is stated that London city guilds which own estates in Ireland have been sounded re-

adjourned to the 9th of March, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the same place. This adjournment has been made at the request of a number of delegates from the south and west as well as New York and Pennsylvania, to permit those attending the presidential inauguration to be present.

IN LOW ESTATE.

A MARCHIONESS IN A GARRET

Where She Breathes Her Last in Abject Misery—A Boy's Punishment in Maine—Knocked in the Head with an Axe—A Frozen Supplicant.

NEW YORK, January 14.—In the garret of a miserable Wooster street tenement house, devoid alike of comfort and the plainest necessaries of life, a policeman yesterday morning found the dead body of a woman, who, miserable as was her death, could nevertheless rightfully lay claim to one of the proudest titles of French nobility, though its glory had long since faded. Ida Marguerite de Agremont Frosily, described in the police report and coroner's notes as peddler, 53 years of age and wife of August de Agremont, at present a poor, half witted newspaper carrier, who in his youth consigned himself to voluntary exile, and upon his adoption to citizenship in a republic resigned his title of Marquis de Agremont, inherited from a long succession of ancestors whose place under the ancient regime of the Louises, was one of influence and power. Once possessed of more than half a million of francs, he is now too poor to even bury the body of the deceased partner of his misery and degradation. The couple have been in this country twenty years and have never been living apart, owing to frequent quarrels in which they were involved. She died and afterward remarked that she thought it was in bad taste. She greatly enjoyed fun, however, and when in the death scene Camille, standing about five feet from the sofa, dived head foremost upon it like a boy's plunge into the water, Mlle Bernhardt held her sides and fairly shook with laughter. This was her second visit to a theater in America, her first being in New York.

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sentence in the remarks of General Elliott, to the effect that a majority of citizens, as he alleges, in some portions of the south are oppressed by a mino ity. If this be so why is it so? Because a trained man is two or three men in one, in comparison with an untrained man, and outside of politics and outside of parties, that suggestion is full, brimful, of significance. That way to make a majority always powerful over the minority, is to make its members as trained and intelligent as the minority itself. That brings equality of citizenship, and no law can confer and maintain in the long run a thing that is not upheld with a reasonable degree of culture and intelligence. Legislation ought to do all it can. I have made these suggestions simply to indicate that the education of your race, in my judgment, lies at the base of the final solution of your great question and that cannot be altogether in the hands of the state or national government. The government ought to do all it properly can, but the native hungering and thirsting for knowledge that the Creator planted in every child must be cultivated by the parents of these children to the last degree of their ability, so that the hands of the people shall reach out and grasp in darkness the hand of the government extended to help, and by that union of effort the two will bring what mere legislation alone cannot immediately bring. I rejoice that you have expressed so strongly and earnestly your views in regard to the necessity of your education. I have felt for years that that was the final salvation; those efforts that are humble and comparatively out of sight, are, in the long run, the efforts that tell. I have sometimes thought that men like coffer dams in the river, and were for months in anchoring large stones to build solid abutments and piers, whose work is by and by covered by water, and out of sight, do not get their share of credit. The gaudy structure of the bridge that rests on these piers and which tells the traveler, is a thing which strikes the eye of the public as a great achievement, but the building up of industry, economy, and all that can help the foundation of local prosperity, is the work that genius tells. Scott was not the Scotch poet said, or put it in the mouth of some prophet to say it, that the time would come when—

"Bertram's right and Bertram's might
Shall meet in Ellen Gowan's height,"

and it is when the might and right of a people meet that the majorities are never oppressed by the minorities. I trust then, gentlemen, that you will not be in the least surprised at the work of building up your race from a foundation into a solidity of intelligence and industry, and upon those basis not see all your fellow people recognized. This is my personal wish and hope for your people

Mr. Bassett then introduced Bishop Hood, as bearer of an address from the board of bishops of the African M. E. Church of Zion, which the bishop read and presented, expressing the appreciations of the church, having a following of more than half a million of people. He expressed confidence in the president elect, and thought he could be done to redress the wrongs of the colored race, and promised him the continued support of the church in his successful administration of the government.

General Garfield replied: "Please return my thanks to the board of bishops for its kind expressions and sentiments. After what I have given I said no further response will be necessary."

After the customary greetings the delegation returned to Cleveland.

AN AFRICAN HINT.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—The executive committee of the Men's Mexican union to-night adopted resolutions strongly recommending Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback for appointment by President elect Garfield to some representative position in his administration.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

Death of a Negro With a Curious History.

WARRENTON, VA., January 14.—An aged negro named Hannibal Brown, who lived alone, was found dead Friday night. He had proobably frozen to death a week ago. He was brought to this country from Africa in 1839. He affirmed that his father refused to allow him to take the oath, received convincing proof of his royal birth and emancipated him long before the war. Hannibal as a blacksmith made money and invested it in land as it was, as far as known, the only negro in the United States who was a slaveho der. From his slaves he required the homage due his master, and devoted himself to the cause of the south during the war, as he believed in the right to own slaves. He refused to shoot for Federal soldiers. He was a short time during the latter part of the war imprisoned in the old capitol at Washington, as he was suspected of giving aid and information to the southern soldiers. Everything he had was invested in slaves, and the war left him penniless. He has since managed to make a meagre living by black smithing. He never married, because he could find no woman of his race who was what he considered his equal by birth. He would not permit colored people to visit him

GENERAL GRANT

Accepts the Presidency of the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The committee appointed by the world's fair commission called upon General Grant to-day and tendered him the office of president of the world's fair, to be held here in 1883. General Grant accepted the position, but said that owing to prior engagements he would not be able to give personal attention to its duties at present. At a meeting of the world's fair executive committee to-day it was resolved to send circulars to each state in regard to the work of the commission and the secretary was instructed to draft a suitable circular and report at a future meeting. The election of permanent officers of the executive committee resulted as follows: Chairman, Henry G. Stebbins; vice-chairman, William A. Cole; and secretary, Thomas Hall. Messrs George A. Osborne, Samuel Sullivan and Thomas McElreath were appointed a committee on by-laws, and the matter of a future organization of the committee was referred to them.

A committee was also appointed on national legislation.

A COLD WAVE

Sweeping Over the Freezing Continent.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A sudden and remarkable change in temperature has occurred. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 39 degrees above and at midnight it marked 8 degrees below, with the mercury falling about 5 degrees an hour.

Last night was one of the coldest of the season. The mercury at 8 o'clock this morning stood 15 degrees below zero, and at St. Paul, Minn., 24 below.

DENVER, January 14.—A cabin in the mountains near Georgetown, occupied by Wm. M. and Knox Pinkard, of New Orleans, and a colored servant, was swept away by a snow slide. There is no trace of the occupants.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Condition of the Sugar Crop.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HAVANA, January 14.—A French mail steamer from St. Thomas, January 6th, has arrived and reports of the sugar crop from Demarara, Barbadoes and Antigua are favorable. At Demarara large orders are on hand for vacuum pans.

The election of the 9th inst. in Dominica passed off peacefully. A party of insurgents had entered the terri ory of San Domingo near Banica, but were defeated after a fight of two hours, with a loss of 50 killed. At the same time Jean Dios, a revolutionary agitator, was pursued and shot during his flight. Elsewhere the country was quiet.

Bindly Frozen.

CLEVELAND, O., January 14.—According to a Leader special, from Meadville, Penn., George H. Frick, a wealthy farmer of Pin Line, sixty years old, rode into Meadville this morning. The thermometer being 15 degrees below zero. He went to a hotel, and being stiff from cold, a physician was sent for, who found his arms, legs and head frozen. It was first thought he could not survive, but now hope is entertained that he will recover.

Not a Life Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Captain George L. Norton, supervising inspector of the tenth steamboat inspection district, comprising the gulf states and the Mississippi river in his report for the year ending December 31, 1880, says that out of 2,250.0 0 passengers carried on steamboats in that district there has not been a single life lost. Captain Norton has left for Washington to-morrow to attend the convention of supervising inspectors.

An Ocean Freeze.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., January 14.—One thousand feet of the railway wharf has been carried away by the battering of outflowing ice. The ocean is frozen solid from the point of the Hook to the main ship channel, the ice being from 12 to 14 inches thick, and an endless mass of floating ice renders navigation extremely perilous.

The State Legislatures.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 14.—In the legislature to-day the election of United States senator was ordered for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. Both houses have adjourned to Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

ST. PAUL, January 14.—The joint republican caucus nominated Senator McMillan last night for re-election to the United States senate.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

IMMIGRANTS are arriving in Texas at the rate of 1,000 a day.

THE names of 2,300 persons are on the rolls of the Texas penitentiary.

THE price of wood in Charlotte, North Carolina, has advanced to $12 a cord.

THE colored people in Greenville, South Carolina, own $100,000 worth of property.

THREE hundred and ninety vessels arrived at Port Royal, South Carolina, last year.

SEVEN hundred and ten cases of measles in Mooresville, N. C., and only one death.

ONE farmer in Barbour county, Alabama, lost 600 bushels of potatoes by the late cold snap.

DEMOPOLIS, Alabama, is almost surrounded by forests, and yet the town is just now nearly destitute of wood and coal.

THE grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fell ws of South Carolina, will meet in Charleston on the 18th instant.

THE black lands of Alabama are degenerating rapidly. The ridge lands of canebrakes have washed away, and the bottoms needs draining badly.

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The News from Griffin, Thomasville, Conyers, Sparta and Jesup—An Aggravated Case of Erysipelas—New Industries in Gainesville.

GRIFFIN, January 14.—The pound party at the residence of Mr. J. W. Little was a delightfully pleasant success, and was well attended by nearly all the young people of the city. A young gentleman of our city had procured a license from Ordinary Hammond, and was at the party prepared to lend an unusual amount of spice to the occasion by joining right hands forever with an accomplished belle from Atlanta. It was an open secret who the high contracting parties were to be, but the matter was dropped temporarily, I suppose, on account of the tardiness of the minister. The company was very much disappointed that the nuptials were not consummated, and the excitement ran high for a long while. I have heard nothing of any intention on the part of the couple to change their minds, so that Atlanta may expect soon to lose one of her most charming daughters. The gentleman is the son of a leading lawyer here, who holds a very prominent public trust.——Mr. Taylor Morris was married last night to Miss Annie Ison, Rev. T. R. Kendall officiating.

THOMASTON, January 11.—Last Wednesday night Dr. J. T. Culpepper, a prom nent young physician of this county, was married to Miss Bama Reid, of this place. They were married in the Episcopal church, Rev. T. A Reid, officiating.——Political affairs in Thomasville, just now, are quite unsettled. Mr. S. L. Hayes, will, unless the signs fail, be elected mayor next Tuesday.——Hon. R. N. Ely, exattorney-general was in town to-day.——The South Georgia agricultural college opened with a fine attendance.——Young female college opened last week. Thomasville is already the Athens of the wiregrass, and is steadily growing more popular as an educational center.——A hop to-night at the German hall.

COVINGTON, January 14.—On last night (Thursday) the membership of Covington Lodge No. 191, I. O. G. T., regaled themselves with an impromptu oyster supper, which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. Under the management of the committeemen, J. C. Clark, J. F. Covey, jr., and R. A. Thompson, everything was arranged in a most tasty manner, for which they received a unanimous vote of thanks from the lodge. Frequent repetitions would be enjoyed.——Covington can again claim ownership of Mr. T. W. Richards, who is again counting with the Star, having severed his connection with the Phonograph, for which he has been traveling. Mr. Richards is known to our citizens as a remarkable young man, to whom his return to our village will be a pleasure. May he live long and prosperously.——We note among the buildings, to our village that Messrs. Swann, Stewart & Thompson are building an addition to their storehouse, which is now the largest in town. The immense volume of their business compels them to have increased room. When the addition is completed, they will have a room over two hundred feet long and of proportionate width.

DECATUR, January 14.—Judge John B. Steward, the newly-elected ordinary, took charge of his office yesterday. Judge H. V. Bayne, the retiring ordinary, has moved to his fine farm in Panthers-ville district, where he carries with him the best wishes and high esteem of the people of this county. His friends have already expressed an willingness to allow him to take a rest, and have received convincing proof of his royal birth and emancipated him long before the war. Hannibal as a blacksmith made money and invested it in land as it was, as far as known, the only negro in the United States who was a slaveho der. From his slaves he required the homage due his master, and devoted himself to the cause of the south during the war, as he believed in the right to own slaves. He refused to shoot for Federal soldiers. He was a short time during the latter part of the war imprisoned in the old capitol at Washington, as he was suspected of giving aid and information to the southern soldiers. Everything he had was invested in slaves, and the war left him penniless. He has since managed to make a meagre living by black smithing. He never married, because he could find no woman of his race who was what he considered his equal by birth. He would not permit colored people to visit him

JESUP, January 12th.—I notice in yesterday's CONSTITUTION an article dated Charleston, S. C., January 10th, in reference to a sad (?) story that has been published in the papers concerning the untimely death of a Mr. W. C. Timmons or W. M. Timmons, (James Maxey Timmons) stating that said Timmons was not dead. It was correct. Timmons is not dead but is now incarcerated in our jail for robbery.

WARRENTON, January 14.—The following are the officers elected for Warren county: R. W. Hubert, ordinary; H. H. Fitzpatrick, clerk; J. R. Swain, treasurer; T. N. Shurley, sheriff; W. B. Heath, tax receiver; J. P. Hubert, tax collector; J. S. Johnson, surveyor; J. R. spence, coroner; W. J. Walker, R. C. Lunn, J. H. Hall, J. M. English, Lewis F. Felts, county commissioners.

CONYERS, January 12.—Married, at 8 o'clock this morning, at the residence of Mr. M. M. Bentley, the bride's father, Mr. John T. Freeman to Miss Mattie E. Bentley, by the Rev. Allen G. Thomas. The happy couple left on the 9:30 train for Eireath were appointed a committee on by-laws, and the matter of a future organization of the committee was referred to them.

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A COLD WAVE

Sweeping Over the Freezing Continent.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A sudden and remarkable change in temperature has occurred. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 39 degrees above and at midnight it marked 8 degrees below, with the mercury falling about 5 degrees an hour.

Last night was one of the coldest of the season. The mercury at 8 o'clock this morning stood 15 degrees below zero, and at St. Paul, Minn., 24 below.

DENVER, January 14.—A cabin in the mountains near Georgetown, occupied by Wm. M. and Knox Pinkard, of New Orleans, and a colored servant, was swept away by a snow slide. There is no trace of the occupants.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Condition of the Sugar Crop.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HAVANA, January 14.—A French mail steamer from St. Thomas, January 6th, has arrived and reports of the sugar crop from Demarara, Barbadoes and Antigua are favorable. At Demarara large orders are on hand for vacuum pans.

The election of the 9th inst. in Dominica passed off peacefully. A party of insurgents had entered the terri ory of San Domingo near Banica, but were defeated after a fight of two hours, with a loss of 50 killed. At the same time Jean Dios, a revolutionary agitator, was pursued and shot during his flight. Elsewhere the country was quiet.

Bindly Frozen.

CLEVELAND, O., January 14.—According to a Leader special, from Meadville, Penn., George H. Frick, a wealthy farmer of Pin Line, sixty years old, rode into Meadville this morning. The thermometer being 15 degrees below zero. He went to a hotel, and being stiff from cold, a physician was sent for, who found his arms, legs and head frozen. It was first thought he could not survive, but now hope is entertained that he will recover.

Not a Life Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Captain George L. Norton, supervising inspector of the tenth steamboat inspection district, comprising the gulf states and the Mississippi river in his report for the year ending December 31, 1880, says that out of 2,250.0 0 passengers carried on steamboats in that district there has not been a single life lost. Captain Norton has left for Washington to-morrow to attend the convention of supervising inspectors.

An Ocean Freeze.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., January 14.—One thousand feet of the railway wharf has been carried away by the battering of outflowing ice. The ocean is frozen solid from the point of the Hook to the main ship channel, the ice being from 12 to 14 inches thick, and an endless mass of floating ice renders navigation extremely perilous.

The State Legislatures.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 14.—In the legislature to-day the election of United States senator was ordered for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. Both houses have adjourned to Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

ST. PAUL, January 14.—The joint republican caucus nominated Senator McMillan last night for re-election to the United States senate.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

IMMIGRANTS are arriving in Texas at the rate of 1,000 a day.

THE names of 2,300 persons are on the rolls of the Texas penitentiary.

THE price of wood in Charlotte, North Carolina, has advanced to $12 a cord.

THE colored people in Greenville, South Carolina, own $100,000 worth of property.

THREE hundred and ninety vessels arrived at Port Royal, South Carolina, last year.

SEVEN hundred and ten cases of measles in Mooresville, N. C., and only one death.

ONE farmer in Barbour county, Alabama, lost 600 bushels of potatoes by the late cold snap.

DEMOPOLIS, Alabama, is almost surrounded by forests, and yet the town is just now nearly destitute of wood and coal.

THE grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fell ws of South Carolina, will meet in Charleston on the 18th instant.

THE black lands of Alabama are degenerating rapidly. The ridge lands of canebrakes have washed away, and the bottoms needs draining badly.

THE WAYS WE TRAVEL

CONSIDERED IN THEIR VARIETY.

Knoxville and Her Connections—The Virginia Midland—The Cedar Keys Road—The Laurens Route—The Vicksburg and Meridian Reorganization.

Knoxville Dispatch.

We confess we are somewhat surprised to find our contemporary asserting thus positively that all the prospective, as well as present, railway connections of Knoxville are dominated by "the Louisville and Nashville combination." From what source could the Tribune have derived such an idea? When did the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, with its connections, pass under the control of the said "combination?" Has the Tribune been blind to facts that have developed before its own eyes? Does it not know—as was published by the Dispatch weeks ago—that the contract between the Knoxville and Ohio company and the Louisville and Nashville has been closed and signed, and that a cardinal stipulation demanded and secured by Colonel McGhee in that contract, is that there shall be absolute impartiality in regard to passenger and transportation rates between the Louisville and Nashville, the Knoxville and Ohio and the Kentucky Central roads over the common line from Livingston, or Roundstone, southward? Has it not also learned that the Kentucky Central road, leading southward from Cincinnati, has recently passed into the hands of capitalists who are largely interested in the system of railways pointing north and west from Cincinnati, and who propose to build directly through to a connection with the Louisville and Nashville near Livingston? To be a little plainer, does the Tribune not know—has it failed to realize the fact—that the railway from Livingston, or Roundstone, to the point of junction with the Knoxville and Ohio road is to be a common way with equal rights and privileges to both the Louisville and Nashville and Kentucky Central roads—thus securing a direct connection with Cincinnati independent of the Cincinnati Southern? If our neighbor has not yet learned all these facts, we feel it our duty now to enlighten it and to protest earnestly against the publication by a Knoxville paper of articles so grossly inaccurate and damaging to our city and section, as the one above quoted. We desire the Cincinnati Southern, or the people of Cincinnati, to build from Emory Gap to Knoxville and rejoice to find that the connection of the Knoxville and Ohio company renders it almost certain that this will be done as soon as the permanent lease of the Cincinnati Southern is effected; but we do certainly object to the attempt of the Tribune to create the impression that when Cincinnati gets here, she will find herself hemmed in and forced to build another road before she can secure a distributing line. Our East Tennessee road, with her lines to Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama offers unrivaled distributing territory to Cincinnati, upon which she can rely, than she now has at Chattanooga, and over these lines the so-called Louisville and Nashville combination has no control whatever. The Knoxville and Augusta road will come in good time, but we certainly offer inducements enough a ready to justify the construction of thirty or forty miles of road.

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Lynchburg Virginian.

A circular has been issued by the new corporators of this company, naming the following executive officers: John S Barbour, president; L. W. Reid, secretary; W H. Marbury, treasurer; A. McLean, auditor; Peyton Randolph, general superintendent. President Barbour says in this order consisting the new officers and agents that were under him as receiver, and all the positions they held by that authority. The transition from the former to the present organization has been made thus easily, and speaks well for all the officers and agents.

THE CEDAR KEYS ROAD.

Jacksonville Union.

The Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit railroad will be sold at Fernandina on February 7, 1881, pursuant to a decree of the United States circuit court. The sale will be made in accordance with an agreement effecte l between the creditors of the company. It is understood that the sale will not affect the existing obligations of the company. The bonds are nearly all held by the estate of Marshall O. Roberts and the Dutch syndicate in Amsterdam. The road is from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, and is a very valuable piece of railroad property.

THE LAURENS RAILROAD.

Laurensville Herald.

It will be seen that only one bid was made, and the Laurens railroad was bought for the apparently very low price of $30,000 The Clyde company, the present owners of the Columbia and Greenville railroad, are the purchasers. This company had bought a large amount of the bonds of the Laurens railroad, many, perhaps most, of which cost them eighty cents on the dollar. The entire debt of the road was about $150,000, but the Clyde company having bought two-thirds of the bonds will be enabled to pay two-thirds of their bid in bonds. Hence the road will cost said company probably not more than $110,000 at outside figures, and although the road has no rolling stock—nothing but the road, depot, etc., in the sands, in rather bad order—it is a cheap bargain.

It is thought the bondholders who declined to sell their bonds will get only from sixteen to twenty cents on the dollar.

We learn that when the purchasers of the Laurens road will put it in first-class running order and give us a telegraph line at an early day, and also assist in building the Greenville and Laurens railroad. If so, we will have things in that particular just as we want them. In the meantime, however, said company will expect some assistance in the matter from the people of Laurens and Greenville.

We would like to learn for our own edification and for the information of parties interested in the matter, what is to become of the money in the hands of the receiver of the Laurens road, which is presumed to be a considerable sum, several thousand dollars perhaps. That it will be properly applied we have no doubt, but people who are interested in a monetary point of view desire the information asked for.

THE VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN.

The plan of reorganization of the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad company, of Mississippi, has been perfected by the mortgage trustees, the bond and stockholders. Under this plan there will be three new mortgages upon the property. Amount of first mortgage, $1,000,000; amount of second mortgage, $1,000,000; amount of third mortgage, $1,918,831. The road will, sooner or later, become a part of the Cincinnati Southern system.

THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 14.—The board of directors of the Mobile and Montgomery road met to day, and the entire road was leased to the Louisville and Nashville, and will hereafter be operated as a part of the Louisville and Nashville system. The Southern express has already been fully reinstated on the Mobile and Montgomery, and on and after the 1st of February, the Southern and Adams will be running as heretofore between Montgomery and Louisville, vice the railroad express withdrawn.

Stealing a Shot-Gun.

Benjamin Famoer, charged with stealing a shot-gun from Judge Cunningham, was yesterday tried before Judge Butt and sent to jail. The evidence showed that Famoer had stolen the gun from a negro man to whom Judge Cunningham had lent it. When arrested and confronted with the charge the defendant declined to submit, and caused the police quite an amount of trouble before they succeeded in jailing him.

Released.

Rosa Bell and Emma Wimbush, he two negroes who stole a pair of shoes from Force's shoe store Thursday last, were yesterday before Judge Butt for trial. The evidence showed that Rosa Bell had stolen the shoes, and it was believed that she was instructed to do so by her companion. On account of Rosa's age she was released.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Question of Atlanta's Public Health.

Meeting

The Constitution.

Never in our history has a reliable, first class newspaper been so essentially needed by the Southern people as at present.

Never has THE CONSTITUTION been as thoroughly equipped and so fully prepared to furnish such a paper as at present.

With telegraphic service unequalled by any Southern paper; with trained Correspondents in every locality in which its readers are interested

With a capable Editorial Staff, a corps of efficient Reporters, and the best of "special" contributors, THE CONSTITUTION can promise to its readers that it will be better than ever before, and will confirm its position as the leading Southern newspaper.

While THE CONSTITUTION will carry the general news of the day, and express its opinions frankly on political topics, it will devote special attention to the development of Southern resources in all legitimate channels or directions.

Every Georgian and every man interested in Southern enterprise and growth should read THE CONSTITUTION in one of its editions.

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Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA GA JANUARY 15, 1881

THE Home on Home Journal thinks "the gradual westward emigration of the "negroes will solve the color question in "Georgia." The Journal evidently did not have the footings of the new census at hand when this opinion was put on paper.

THE cold wave that is with us this morning probably covers nearly all the country east of the Rocky mountains. It is another zephyr from Manitoba. It first made itself felt along the line of advanced settlements on the plains, and then it marched eastward. We are feeling only the softened and frazzled edge of this wave. The weather at Chicago shows its intensity in the center.

Two millionaires were elected to the senate this week—one from Nevada, and the other from California; and next week two more are to be elected in the persons of Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania and Mr. Piatt of New York, both of whom have been placed in nomination by the dominant party of their respective states. Mr. Grow is a poor man, and he was beaten by Mr. Oliver, an young Irishman and iron millionaire of Pittsburg. The wealth of the Camerons was also massed against poor Grow. In New York Mr. Crowley, a stalwart but a poor man, is beaten by Mr. Piatt, who is both a stalwart and a barrel man. The barl wins every time now-a-days.

A Readable Document.

The answer of Messrs. Mynatt & Howell, solicitors for the railroad commissioners, to the supplemental brief of the complainant in the case of George H. Tilley, versus the Savannah, Florida and Great Western railroad company, et. al., in the case recently argued in the United States circuit court before Judge Woods, has been printed in pamphlet form. We have not had an opportunity to see the supplemental brief of the complainant; but in the questions touched upon, the answer is concise and complete. It differs from most legal documents in its style, which is the very perfection of clear, terse, earnest statement—crisp, pithy and pointed. We do not know whether the answer of Messrs. Mynatt & Howell is printed for circulation. It happens, however, to be an answer to most of the criticisms that have been made upon the railroad commission by the few newspapers that oppose it, and we should be glad to see the document made accessible to the people in its present shape. Not the least significant feature about it is the impression it leaves upon the mind of the reader that counsel are more interested in the principles involved than in the case itself. In a legal paper, this impression—or suggestion—is as important as the most logical argument.

The Population of the State.

THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday contained a statement of the population in each county, to which was appended the total footings for the entire state. We reproduce the footings for the purpose of comparing them with those of 1870.

The population of the state in 1870 was 1,184,109; in 1880 the grand total was 1,538,983—a gain of 354,874 or 29.98 per cent. The white population in 1870 was 638,926; in 1880 it was 814 218—a gain of 175,292, or 27.45 per cent. The colored population in 1870 was 545.142; in 1880 it was 724,765—a gain of 179,623, or 32.95 per cent. The slight discrepancy in these figures is explained in the decrease of the Indian population.

In 1870. the number of males was 578,955; the number of females, 605,154—a difference of 26,299 females. In 1880, the males numbered 761,152, and the females 777,831—a difference of 16 679 females. The gain in males is probably accounted for by the absence of war during the past ten years.

The foreign-born population in 1870 was 11,127; in 1880 it had fallen to 10,310—a fact difficult to account for. The foreign population of Chatham county has fallen from 3,671 to 3,279, while that of Fulton has risen from 1,090 to 1,434. The changes in the other counties were very slight, but nearly all show small losses in this respect. Augusta has 6 more foreign-born people than she had ten years ago, while Macon has lost 22, and Columbus 37. Towns, Echols, Irwin and Haralson counties do not contain a single foreign-born inhabitant; Schley has but one, and White, Union and Butts have two each.

The most populous counties of the state are:

1.	Fulton	6.	Houston
2.	Chatham	7.	Washington
3.	Richmond	8.	Coweta
4.	Bibb	9.	Cobb
5.	Burke	10.	Thomas
6.	Floyd	11.	Troup

The Sanitary Interests of Atlanta.

While we are boasting of the material and substantial prospects of Atlanta, and felicitating ourselves over the growth and prosperity of the city, it is well to inquire into its sanitary condition and prospects. It is of more importance to those who now live in Atlanta to prevent, if possible, the origin and spread of disease in our midst than to witness either the accumulation of capital or the growth of population; it is more important to devise means to prevent disease than to secure the building of the Georgia Western. In short, the sanitary condition of Atlanta is a matter of the first importance to every citizen, and the second annual report of the city board of health is a document that ought to attract the attention of all who are thoughtful enough to care for their own health or the health of their families. Particularly is it of interest to tax payers and those who are concerned in the future of Atlanta; for one epidemic of typhoid fever, or one epidemic of diphtheria would affect the price of real estate and the progress of the city for years to come. And this, after all, is treating a serious matter from a merely commercial point of view.

We learn from this report that in one particular—the use of dry earth as a disinfectant in connection with night-soil, has been extended until now the system covers about one-fifth of the city. This system works well, and gives satisfaction, and the members of the board regard it as the most important advance made in the sanitary history of the city. The total cost of the outfit necessary to put the system in operation was $900 and the expense of maintaining it is about $1,600 a year. The assessment for meeting the cost and expenses amounted to $1,866. These figures show that the service is more than self-sustaining. The only defect of which the members of the board are conscious is that the service is insufficient, and they therefore recommend that the number of night-soil carts be increased, and that their operations be extended.

The board's analysis of the city's record of mortality for the past year possesses special interest. The total number of deaths was 679, giving an annual death-rate of 17.8 for each thousand inhabitants. Of this number 288 were whites, and 391 were colored. Eliminate the colored element, and the death-rate is found to be 13 to every thousand, a showing more favorable, so far as we know, than has ever been made by any city at the north. The death rate among the colored people was 23 8. Pneumonia is charged with 62 deaths—14 white and 48 colored. One hundred persons died with consumption—41 white and 59 colored.

These figures are suggestive. A majority of the whites have some vague idea of the necessity of sanitary regulations, and in nearly every family some sort of clumsy household sanitation is either attempted or practiced. The great mass of the colored people neither know nor care anything about the matter, and the result is seen in the startling difference in the mortality of the two races.

The members of the board make one suggestion that should not be lost sight of. In recommending the inauguration of measures for extending the sewer outlets beyond the corporation of the city, they advise that this work and all work requiring an extensive upturning of the soil be completed before the return of the hot season. This is a matter of great importance. Last summer the opening of a sewer bed on Whitehall, between Broad street and the railroad crossing, resulted in several cases of sickness in the neighborhood.

"BRIGHT EYES," the Ponca maiden, speaks of the "hellish schemes" of Carl Schurz. That a comparative friendless Indian maiden can master the American tongue sufficiently to be able to pick the right words out of a voluminous dictionary shows a great capacity for civilization.

GENERAL GARFIELD is not unfriendly to Grant. He has a Kentucky mare that he bought from Orville. There is no envy or jealousy about General Garfield.

O. O. HOWARD says he is doing "consid "erable military writing." This is probably what was the matter with Howard on the plains. When the Indians were driving him around and around the prairies, he was probably strapped to his writing desk, and couldn't tear himself loose to crush them.

FAIR, the coming senator from Nevada, is chunky and weighs 230 pounds. He is large enough to occupy a position on David Davis's fence, but he will sit in an easy chair and warm his paunch by a democratic fire.

THE criminal record of New England grows more and more unique as the civilization of the section improves. Yesterday a Rhode Island man was hanged for wife murder, and a Maine infant nine years of age was committed to the reformatory school for murdering another infant eight years old. The redeeming feature of these truly genteel assassinations, however, is that they are not political. The absence of this eliminates the element of barbarism, and gives an aristocratic tone to bloodshed that it would not otherwise possess.

SOME of the ablest Boston people play on the banjo. Even this is better than going into politics.

OLD man Hannibal Hamlin retires from public life wearing the same shad-bellied coat which he wore in 1632. It is such conservatism as this that has prevented the overthrow of the North American republic

THE Oliver who is a candidate for the United States senate in Pennsylvania is in no way related to Simon Cameron. The truth is Oliver is not even a widow.

SEVERAL years ago, Judge Henry B Tompkins, of the Eastern circuit, knocked a hole in a very old custom by sentencing a man to be hanged on Monday, and since then judges in other parts of the country have followed the example. The consolation in this is that a man who is to be hanged occupies a neutral position as between the superstition that selects Friday and the iconoclasm—(thanks, we do not need a dictionary)—that would select Monday or Tuesday.

THERE was no United States navy when the statement was made that the tug of war put in an appearance when Greek met Greek. It may be added that there is no United States navy now.

A TEROR throws tones because he doesn't live in a glass house.

THE Elmira Free Press is worried about counterfeit ten cent pieces. It is different here. Nothing but a counterfeit thousand dollar bond troubles us, and even then we merely sympathize in a mechanical way with the man that owns it.

BRUCE'S wife gets herself placed on a footing with the wives of the republican senators by having her dresses made by Worth. We admire her tact

THE papers at the north, always in search of sensational matter, are endeavoring to stir up Theodore Tilton. It is a great pity that there are so few laws applying to the conduct of the papers.

CARL SCHURZ is said to be writing a politico-historical novel. This is probably the reason why he has been studying Punctuation recently

IN GENERAL.

—Irving, the actor, has "a stutter, a stride and a stoop."

—Alaska's population is 30,146, which does not include the polar bears.

—When a woman becomes a mother she is greater than life. Life is but a span, but maternity makes woman a spanker.

—Gould got ahead of Vanderbilt in the telegraph business. The fact is, it is no longer King Vanderbilt but King Gould.

—"Mr. Vennor, the American people are no hogs. They know when they have enough. Call off your blizzard."—Cleveland Leader.

—The corporation of London has decided to use the electric light altogether for lighting the city, and will fit it with it this year. Since the Thames embankment has been so lit there has not been a suicide on Waterloo bridge.

—Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt closed her engagement in Philadelphia on Saturday night. The receipts during the week were $26,836, swelling the total amount of money which the American public has thus far paid to see this gifted French woman to something over $296,000.

—The London Lancet reads a moral from the sudden death of the lord chief justice of England to the point that aged and energetic men who "feel well" should avoid throwing too much work on organisms which must, in the nature of things, be weakly even when they seem strong.

—The Oil City Derrick draws the following picture of a reporter:

Sadly he wanders about through the streets,
Asking for items of each one he meets;—
He's shunned,
And misused,
And credit refused,
But smiles, all the same, when e'er a friend's in a.

—Mr. J. F. Armour, of Chicago, of the great pork packing firm that made $5 000,000 more or less on a corner in pork, died suddenly in Cincinnati last week of Bright's disease. He was on his way to Florida to his elegant winter residence, when he became so weak that he had to stop for a rest. While at the hotel in Cincinnati the curtains to his room took fire and he received a nervous shock of fear from which he could not rally.

—George Eliot never can have been a beautiful woman, either in face or figure. She was tall, gaunt, angular, without any flowing ease of motion, though with a self-possession and firmness of muscle and fibre which saved her from the shambling awkwardness often the characteristic of long and loose-jointed people. There was no want of power in her movements, nor in the expression of her elongated visage to the lower part of which went plenty of jaw and decision of contour. She was altogether a personage whom at first sight the beholder must regard with respect—London Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

—Natchez is one of the oldest cities in the country, and one of the hardest to reach. An eight-hour stage journey or a trip by boat forms the only connection Natchez has with the outside world. At an election held a few days ago the people voted to subscribe $220,000 to the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus railroad. This sum will complete the road to Jackson, and furnish a connection with the Chicago and New Orleans railroad. Then Natchez will shake off the lethargy of her century slumber, and take her place in line as one of the coming cities of the south.

A Registry Law.

Macon Telegraph.

The experience of the people of Georgia should satisfy them that it will be impossible to have a fair election—a pure and honorable suffrage, or an honest collection of taxes—without a system of registration of voters, which shall place at every poll an alphabetical list of all persons qualified by law to vote, and make fraud and knavery impossible. If there be a single honest objection to a registry law, we never heard it, and the conclusion is inevitable that those who oppose such a law want to leave the avenues of fraud open. The legislature reconvenes next summer, and we trust will see fit to pass such an act as attempt to provide for legal registration this once more. Let us see who will vote against it—who favors a voting riff-raff, unwilling to pay a dollar poll tax, as a standing and controlling majority in all elections. We invite the honest, tax-paying people of Georgia to speak out on this subject for it is at the bottom of all honest government—of all creditable administration of public affairs. The constitution and laws of the state are violated in every election in every county, and there is no way of preventing it but by requiring every voter to substantiate beforehand his right to suffrage, and then voting by the list.

No Fear of a Panic Now.

Denver Inter-ocean.

The predictions of a coming panic in business affairs do not seem to be founded upon anything more definite than that we had a panic in 1873 when the country seemed to be generally prosperous; the country seems to be generally prosperous now, ergo, we ought to have another panic. But people who reason in this stupid way fail to remember that the panic of 1873 was largely caused by the contraction of the currency, and that of late we have not had, nor are we soon likely to have any disturbance in the volume of our currency. The rapid increase in our prosperity is due to the fact that of late everybody is at work and that we are producing wealth—solid wealth, not chips and whetstones—with enormous rapidity. When a farmer is piling up granaries full of wheat and storehouses full of cotton and wool produced on his own land, there is nothing particularly alarming in the fact. Nor is there anything in the present astonishing era of national production to alarm the people of the United States into the fear that to-morrow the angel of panic may come and carry away their wealth as before.

Regulating the Railroads.

New Orleans Democrat.

The success of this railroad regulation in Georgia has encouraged several other states to attempt similar action. Pennsylvania has already appointed a committee to investigate the subject and suggest the necessary legislation. It was before this committee that Judge Jere Black appeared the other day in favor of the Georgia system. Indiana has a similar plan under consideration and will undoubtedly adopt it as soon as the legislature can get through with the work of electing a United States senator, while Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois will probably pass some laws to restrain and restrict the powers of their railroads. All these states have railroad laws in abundance—immense volumes of them—but they find them of far less practical value than a commission, and purpose to try this as a antidote to railroad tyranny.

Population Moving Southwest.

Boston Advertiser.

The center of population is not moving westward as rapidly as some may suppose. According to the census of 1870 the center might be fixed not very far from the city of Columbus, Ohio. If a great is to say a meridian of longitude drawn through Columbus would leave nearly an equal number of inhabitants on either side, and a parallel of latitude drawn through the same city would make a nearly equal division of the population north and south. The center has moved in a direct on slightly south of west since 1870, and may now be found just over the Indiana line nearly on a straight line from Cincinnati to Indianapolis.

The Right Man to Nominate.

Senator Thurman, of Ohio.

Boys, I have been in the democratic harness a long time. I have always tried to do right, and now I am on the eve of retiring from the senate; but I have this to say, that the democratic party before many years is sure to come into power as the stars are above us, and for God's sake when you do nominate men, nominate big-souled, big-hearted, generous men, whose sympathies and feelings are with the people and the country.

Ideas Well Worth Saving.

Boston Herald.

The Ohio senate is considering the matter of employing an official reporter. Recent events have caused Ohio senators to place an undue valuation upon their utterances. They severally expect to be "called up higher" in the not very remote future, and anticipate a popular demand for volumes of senatorial maxims. All Ohio ideas should be preserved in print.

Caught in the Ice.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The signal corps stationed at Delaware Breakwater reports that a mate and two men of the bark Star of India, who attempted to reach the shore yesterday in a boat, were caught in the ice, drifted seaward and probably lost. The bark displayed signals of distress, but aid could not be rendered on account of the ice.

The Man for the Time.

Brooklyn Eagle, dem.

"Democratic defeat in 1880," says THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, "was the result of democratic follies and not of republican strength." There can be little doubt as to the truth of this. The party will be more powerful, better organized for battle and have fairer prospects of success after the fool killer has passed through its ranks."

Senator Hill Solid.

New Haven Register.

Senator Ben Hill tells the truth when he says that the democrats will be fools if, through local divisions, they throw away a democratic senator in Tennessee, and if, through pusillanimity, they allow bogus senator Kellogg to retain a seat in the senate chamber

The Story of the Generals.

Gainesville Eagle.

Henry Grady has written from New York a very interesting history of the confederate generals, what they have done and are now doing for a living. We have rarely seen anything which possessed so much interest to the people of the south.

Constitution Men Abroad.

Griffin News.

Grady in New York, and Richardson in Washington, are just now very lively contributors to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The boys will give the two great capitals some idea of Georgia journalism.

The Scheme of the Republicans.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

First to remove the tax on bank checks, then on national banks, then stop coining silver, then cancel the greenbacks—this is the policy of the republican party.

Not Until Then.

Augusta Evening News.

When cows have learned to read and not till then will it pay enterprising men to advertise on rocks, trees and fences.

—Bleak, chilly March and November are the two worst months of the year for those suffering with pulmonary diseases. Keep Dr Bull's Cough Syrup near by and such sufferers will be able to brave the rough weather without danger. Price 25 cents.

—The fellows who sold Western Union short all the way down to 78½ must feel badly this morning. Jay Gould seems to be cock of the walk in Wall street. He made millions enough in this telegraphic venture to buy several more railroads, and these millions he gathered in from the green ones who try to make a fortune in Wall street.

COLUMBUS, GA., Nov. 26, 1877.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear sir: Since learning its value, I always keep your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) in my house, and consider it an indispensable medicine for small children. I have known it to remove worms when all other remedies had failed. M. M. MOORE,
Clerk City Council

COLUMBUS, GA., Feb. 6, 18 8.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: We can commend your TEETHINA (teething Powders) as the most satisfactory prescription we ever used for the loose bowels or eruptions of our children. They have saved us many dollars in doctors' bills. Yours truly, B. T. HATCHER,
(of firm of McGehee & Hatcher, Warehouse and Commission Merchants.)

jan1—dim no9 tues thur sat dwkylm

Spending Money in Vain.

M. V. B. Hersom, Esq., (of Pinkham & Hersom) Boston, Mass., reports: After vainly spending five hundred dollars for other remedies to relieve my wife, I have no hesitation in declaring that St. Jacobs Oil will cure Neuralgia.

—Mrs Millard Fillmore is slowly gaining strength in Buffalo, though for the most part she still keeps her couch. It is, however, considered doubtful whether she will regain her former physical and mental vigor.

Eat Candy

If you will, but be sure to use SOZODONT right away, in order to carry off its injurious effects upon the teeth. All candy-eaters should carry SOZODONT with them, if they wish to keep their teeth sound.

jan11 d3t tues thur sat&wk1t

—The ruins of a once magnificent bathing establishment, covered over by more than thirty feet of ashes and lava, have been discovered near Herculaneum. From all descriptions they appear to surpass anything of a similar nature hitherto excavated, either at Herculaneum or at Pompeii. The sculptured fountains and tanks are of oriental granite, the floors are of colored glass mosaic, and the walls of the buildings are richly adorned with paintings and stucco work.

Samuel H. Irwin, of Ute Creek, Colfax county, New Mexico, says: If my wife would quit work as she should at her age (61) she would live years a monument to the magic influence of the "Only Lung Pad."—See advertisement.

nov13 d6m tues thurs sat&wk6m L

—George W. Smalley is of the opinion that Lowes's influence over George Eliot was detrimental. Being a bookworm of prodigious proportions and conceit, Lowes cramped her powers and perverted her genius by fostering her taste for profound erudition. Smalley thinks he ought not to have overburdened her with library learning. She would have been a far better novelist if her genius had been permitted to follow its natural bent.

J. S. R. Scovill, Morris, Ills., says: When your "Only Lung Pad" came to hand, my son could not raise his head. He is now up and gaining every day. See advertisement.

nov13 d6m tues thurs sat &wk6m L

—General O. O. Howard is specially pleased with his appointment to West Point, for the reason that he is doing considerable military writing, and his new place will put him within convenient reach of records and books of reference which he could not have access to on the frontier or in a far western station

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,** they are the best.

—"Gath" says a strong Conkling man tells him that Mr. Conkling has been losing his grip on his own lieutenants ever since he made Cornell governor. He is strong enough, by a direct and positive interference, to make the senator from New York, but it will probably be his last triumph.

A Smooth Complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheek. See notice.

dec16—d1m tues thur sat &wlm 24p

—Lord Palmerston's will left an Irish estate to his stepson, Cooper Temple, who took possession for several years, when he discovered in a secret drawer the draft of a codicil which plainly showed that Palmerston intended to give the estate to his secretary, Evelyn Ashley; and though this was not binding on Mr. Temple, he at once informed Mr. Ashley of the discovery, and made the estate over to him.

—W. I Blair, Danville, Va., says: I have long suffered from Torpor of the Liver and Dyspepsia, and have tried almost everything, but never derived half the benefit that I have from Tutt's Pills. I recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Sick Headache or Biliousness. Knowing Dr. Tutt personally, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the merits of his pills.

—At Tiffany's.—Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt loquitur: "Give me another half pound of diamonds, but larger ones. Tie them up more securely. The string broke off the last bundle and half of them tumbled out."—Puck.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

States: "I have used Coldin's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF largely in DEBILITY, FEBRILE and NERVOUS DISEASES and have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics."

DANIEL MARSH, Agents, Atlanta
204 jun11—d&wly fol lm rd mat E

Hard to Believe.

Yet true, that without medicine all Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Bilious Fevers, Headache, Sour Stomach, Belching and Debility can be entirely cured. Dr. Flegg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad is the remedy.

jan9 d&wlw

—Eugene Hale, of Maine, will be one of the youngest members of the United States senate. He is 44 years of age, having been born in 1836. Butler, of South Carolina, and Bruce, of Mississippi, in 1841. These are the only senators under 45. Hale has been in public life longer than many older men in congress. He was chosen prosecuting-attorney of Hancock county, Maine, when he was but 21, and held that office nine years. Then he was elected to congress for five terms. He has been twice offered a cabinet position, that of postmaster-general by President Grant, and that of secretary of the navy by President Hayes. The first-money craze swept him out of office in 1878, and his district has been ever since considered the only hopeless one in the state. He is personally very popular, has a calm and fair-minded by temperament, and having excellent tact and judgment of men. There are few better parliamentarians in the country than Mr. Hale. Yet he is better fitted in some respects to do good service in the senate than in the house, as he is not naturally a rough and-tumble fighter, but understands finesse and delicate management better than the hand sluggers usually do.

Why will You Die?

Or suffer, or lie sick in bed for days, simply because you neglect to be warned of impending danger by your Headaches, gloomy despondent feelings and sallow complexion Live, be well and be cheerful by taking H. H. P. 109 aug8 d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY MARE.

JOHN A. SMITH, OF COLLINS' DISTRICT, Fulton county, this day tolls as an estray one sorrel Mare, twelve or thirteen years old, with diamond star in her forehead, some saddle marks on her back, lame in right fore-leg or shoulder, rather low in order and very small. Appraised at ten dollars. Unless she is proven by January 24, 1881, she will then be sold on the premises of said Smith, the taker up, about five miles from Atlanta on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. This January 14, 1881. JNO. T. COOPER,
318 jan15 d1t Clerk C. O.

Just Received

—FROM—

Sheriff's Sale!

100 Reversible Overcoats at $13.50, worth $18.00.

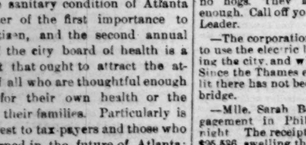
50 at $16.00, worth $20.00.

The Biggest Bargains

IN ATLANTA AT

Cohen & Selig's.

dec18—d1f



nov13—d1y wed sat

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL

WILL RESUME EXERCISES ON

Monday, January 3, 1881.

I am thankful for the liberal patronage received from the good people of Atlanta, and promise to use every effort in future to make this school thorough and effectual. Parties having sons to educate will please confer with me at once, as it is much better to enter students on the first day.

T. P. MEANS, A. M., 76 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
dec26 d1m

IRON MANUFACTURERS.

E. W. HOLLAND, President. GRANT WILKINS, Manager and Superintendent. ED HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,

FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.

766 oct30—d3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

In effect January 16th, 1881.

TRAINS NORTH.

M	STATIONS.	No. 3. a. m.	No. 11. a. m.	No. 1. p. m.	Accom
....	Lv Atlanta	5 15am	8 00am	2 45pm	4 00pm
8	" Bolton	5 56am	8 39am	3 01pm	4 20pm
10	" Gilmore	5 32am	8 26am	3 07pm	4 26pm
11	" Vining's	5 38am	8 31am	3 10pm	4 32pm
12	" McIver's	.....	.....	.....	4 34pm
*16	" Cowan	6 43am	9 31am	3 49pm	4 47pm
17	" Duff's	5 46am	.....	3 20pm	4 58pm
20	" Marietta	5 57am	8 52am	3 31pm	5 13pm
29	" Big Shanty	6 29am	9 10am	3 49pm	5 35pm
35	" Acworth	6 43am	9 24am	4 03pm	6 0 pm
41	" Allatoona	6 57am	9 38am	4 17pm	6 14pm
42	" Bartow	7 04am	9 44am	4 25pm	6 20pm
44	" Stegall's	7 06am	9 42am	4 22pm	6 38pm
50	" Etowah	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	" Cartersville	7 15am	9 5 am	4 5pm	6 52pm
52	" Rogers	7 28am	10 03am	4 46pm	7 04pm
58	" Cass	7 32am	10 6am	4 49pm	7 08pm
	" Best's	7 40am	10 13am	4 56pm	.....
60	" Kingston	7 44am	10 18am	5 06pm	7 25pm
64	" Hall's	8 00am	10 32am	5 16pm	.....
72	" Adairsville	8 13am	10 45am	5 17pm	.....
*76	" McDaniel's	8 28am	11 00am	5 31pm	.....
79	" Calhoun	8 38am	11 09am	5 40pm	.....
85	" Resaca	8 52am	11 23 m	5 55pm	.....
91	" Tilton	9 08am	11 38am	6 09pm	.....
100	" Dalton	9 27am	12 02pm	6 37pm	6 00am
114	" Tunnel Hill	9 46am	12 2pm	6 56pm	6 38am
114	" Catoosa	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	" Ringgold	10 02am	12 39 m	7 12pm	8 05am
122	" Graysville	10 14am	12 51pm	7 27pm	8 38am
128	" Chickamauga	10 29am	1 10pm	7 40pm	9 20am
132	" Boyce	10 37am	1 20pm	7 49pm	9 50am
....	" Ammicola	10 41am	1 29pm	7 57pm	10 07am
140	Ar. Chattanooga	10 56am	1 40pm	8 10pm	10 30am

TRAINS SOUTH.

M	STATIONS.	No. 4. a. m.	No. 2 p. m.	Accom.
....	Lv. Chattanooga	7 05am	3 00pm	12 50pm
....	" Ammicola	7 20am	3 14pm	1 2 pm
8	" Boyce	7 28am	3 19pm	1 31pm
12	" Chickamauga	7 38am	3 2 pm	2 6 pm
18	" Graysville	7 51am	3 44pm	2 43pm
24	" Ringgold	8 04am	3 57pm	3 30pm
26	" Catoosa	.....	.....	.....
31	" Tunnel Hill	8 22am	4 15pm	4 1 pm
40	" Dalton	8 30am	4 3 pm	4 4 45"
49	" Tilton	9 09am	4 35pm	.....
55	" Resaca	9 23am	4 50pm	.....
61	" Calhoun	9 36am	5 21pm	.....
64	" McDaniel's	9 44am	5 30pm	.....
70	" Adairsville	9 58am	5 44pm	.....
76	" Hall's	10 09am	5 54pm	.....
80	" Kingston	10 2 am	6 04pm	5 20am
85	" Best's	10 29am	6 21pm	.....
87	" Cass	10 34am	6 16pm	5 39am
88	" Rogers	10 38am	6 19pm	5 43am
91	" Cartersville	10 47am	6 28pm	5 54am
91	" Etowah	.....	.....	.....
96	" Stegall's	10 57am	6 38pm	6 11am
98	" Bartow	11 09am	6 49pm	6 23am
105	" Allatoona	11 16am	6 59pm	6 32am
105	" Acworth	11 19am	6 55pm	6 42am
111	" Big shanty	11 33am	7 21pm	7 2 am
117	" Marietta	11 52am	7 39pm	7 21am
....	" Ruff's	.....	7 49pm	7 40am
125	" Smyrna	12 03pm	7 50pm	7 43am
128	" Melvor's	.....	7 56 m	7 50am
129	" Vining's	12 12pm	7 58pm	7 56am
130	" Gilmore	12 16pm	8 01pm	8 02am
132	" Bolton	12 29pm	8 09pm	8 2 am
140	Ar. Atlanta	12 40pm	8 20pm	ar 8.45"

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITIONERS, ROBERT F. MADDOX, James F. Alexander and Robert M. Farrar, show that petitioners and others have associated themselves under the name and style of "The Georgia Mutual Relief Association of Georgia," with petitioners as Directors of said Association, for the purpose hereinafter stated: That they have no capital stock, and that the Association is not organized for individual pecuniary gain, but that its object is, through membership or admission fees, the payment of annual dues and assessments upon the members of the Association, in the event of a death in the association, to provide pecuniary aid for the family, heirs or legatees of said deceased member; and it is the desire of the members composing said Association:

1. That they and others, who may become members of the Association, should be incorporated under the name of "The Georgia Mutual Relief Association of Georgia," with their principal office or place of business in the city of Atlanta, in said county, with petitioners as the first Board of Directors, and with such officers as may be elected by said board, all of whom (both directors and officers) shall hold their offices and discharge the duties thereof as may be provided in the bylaws of the Association; and with the right to enact, adopt and enforce any by laws, rules and regulations they may deem proper: Provided, the same are not in conflict with the laws of said state or of the United States.

2. That by said incorporate name, they may have, hold and own any property, real or personal, necessary or proper for the purposes of the Association, and the same to dispose of at pleasure.

3. That they may have and use a common seal, with power to alter or renew at pleasure.

Wherefore they pray that they may be incorporated as heretofore set forth, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, pursuant to the statute for such cases made and provided. L. J. WINN,
Petitioners' Attorney.

December 15, 1880.

Upon motion of petitioners' attorney, it is ordered by the Court that the foregoing petition be spread upon the minutes of the Court, and the same be published once a week for one month in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said county.

G. W. HILLYER,
By the Court: Judge Superior Courts, Atlanta Circuit
L. J WINN, Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This December 17, 1881.

J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
dec18—d1aw4w sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 8, 1881.—Emma J. Prince, administrator of the estate of Reuben Prince, deceased, has applied for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan9—d1aw3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 8, 1881.—C. T. Watson has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Charles D. Tuller, Fannie C. Tuller, Julia A. Tuller and Lela L. Tuller, minors:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan9—d1am3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 8, 1881.—Mick Mitchell and Henry Harrison, executors of the will of John Alexandert deceased, have applied for letters of dismission from said trust:

This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicants as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan9—d1aw3m Ordinary.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for *Flexibility, Durability,* and *Evenness* of point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & Co.
138 and 140 Grand Street, New York.

nov25—d1aw3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 9, 1881.—Stephen T. Gordy has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas F. Grady, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan9—d1aw1w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, January 8, 1881.—George P. Guilford, administrator of the estate of Lizzie K. Guilford, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted the applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
600 jan9—d1aw1w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 8, 1881.—F. A. B Meister has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at the City Hall, on the 15th day of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock a m. DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan9—d2aw2w Ordinary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House!

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 14 and 15, and Saturday Matinee.

OLIVER DOUD

BYRON,

In his thrilling and realistic Comedy-Dramas. Friday night and Saturday Matinee,

ACROSS THE CONTINENT!!

Saturday Night,

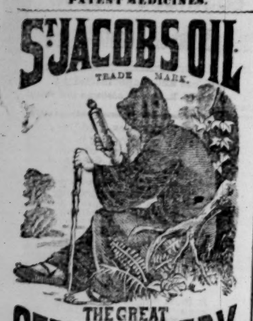
10,000 MILES AWAY!!!

Supported by the absorbing drama,

PATENT MEDICINES.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

—jan11—d1y top col nx to or fol read mat

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Sleep, Appetite and Strength

Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a bilious dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangements are rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental weakness decays produced by that derangement disappears

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

jan1—dim sat tues thur &wlm, nr rd mat

MERCURY

HAS MADE MORE

CRIPPLES

THAN ALL WARS COMBINED.

BUT

IS UNIVERSALLY USED FOR BILLIOUSNESS

H. H. P.

Being made from Roots and Herbs sound is four forest, Cures and

INVIGORATES

109 aug9—d6m

DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS

ARE A SPECIFIC FOR EXHAUSTED VITALITY, Physical Debility, etc. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and by the medical celebrities of the world. Prepared after the formula of the celebrated Dr. RICORD, combining no poisonous or unknown ingredients, but are purely a Vegetable, sugar Coated Pill.

PARIS, 135 Rue de la Rambuteau.

I have been recommending the RICORD'S RESTORATIVE in my practice to hundreds of patients for sexual Debility, and never heard of a single failure. DR. C. CHAVALIER.

Dr. Liebig, the great German chemist, writes: "Dr. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE is organic, not a laboratory compound."

Dr. Rasdall writes: "In debility of the sexual organs it never fails to cure."

Price—Box of fifty, $1 50; boxes of 100, $2.75; boxes of 200, $5. Sent per mail, in sealed boxes on receipt of price.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

CAUTION.

A spurious article is advertised as Ricord's Vita Restorative, dose 15 pills per day, which falsely pretends to be from Paris, are made here, and not from Dr. Ricord's formula, are dear and valueless dangerous drugs.

The inventor of Ricord's Vital Restorative, S. B. Sigesmond, has publicly stated that he had analyzed Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills, and found that they contained only ½ gr. Damiana.

Therefore, to counteract such a swindle upon old and respectable house, is sufficient to prove how much confidence can be placed in any statement made by such parties.

"We can affirm that Ricord's Restorative Pills, sold by R. D. Loser, are composed of purely vegetable ingredients of great value, and which are recommended as making part in the cases of Restorative Remedies. The charge that the Pill contains Cubebs, Sandal and Cassia is wholly incorrect, such a combination not be determined by assays, that drugs only such principles as Damiana, Saw Palmetto, Sarsaparilla, etc., such a thing as extract Damiana could not be determined by it.

"MARCK BROS & WHITE,
"Manufacturing Chemists,
"Philadelphia, Pa."

I have also offered said Sig. Sigesmond a wager of from $5,000 to $10,000 that he cannot analyze Dr. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS. As yet he has no answered.

R. L. DE LISSER,
22 Beekman Street, New York.
General Agent for Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills.
nov16—d&y&m nr rd mtr tues thur sat

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of John J. McDaniel, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle, and those having demands against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

H. R. PARKS, Adm'r istrator.

Newnan, Ga., January 10th, 1881.
jan11—d1aw6w tues

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Hoadhaba, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are combined so skillfully in Parker's Ginger Tonic as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you.

Remember! This Tonic cures drunkenness, is the Best Family Medicine ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing

novl6—d1y tues thur sat &wkly

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

THE MANUFACTURERS HAVE

Won the Highest Medals

and Praises Everywhere.

No Remedy more Widely or Favorably known. It is rapid in relieving, quiet in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the unrivalled remedy.

nov17—d&m wed sat top or bot col nx rd mnce

A POOR FAMILY'S LUCK.

Suddenly Falling Heirs to a Million and a Half.

Philadelphia Record.

On a truck patch at Sixteenth and Dickinson streets lives a family named Glen. They are in rather poor circumstances. The husband works the truck farm and sustains a family consisting of a wife and four children. Recently the wife was notified that her father had died in Melbourne, Australia, leaving $1,500,000 to her. The story told by the Glen family is this:

Somewhere about thirty years ago James Boyle, his wife, and two children were living upon a farm in Lightnagallagh, county Donegal, Ireland. Years of hard toil and struggling with the impoverished soil had failed to place the farmer in a comfortable position, and finally, when his lease expired, he determined to seek his fortune elsewhere.

A home was found for the children—the girl Mary, who was then but a babe, being placed with her grandparents—and Boyle and his wife took passage for Victoria, Australia. On arriving at the colony he obtained employment, and by care and industry saved enough in a few years to buy a farm. Prosperity continued to attend him, and eventually he became one of the most extensive farmers in the district.

Meanwhile, the baby daughter whom he had left behind was growing to years of womanhood. From time to time the mail brought words of good cheer from her parents, but the welcome missives ceased after 1870, the last one stating that her mother, and a sister who was born in the colony, had died, and that her father had given up farming, and was investing heavily in gold mines near Ballarat. In 1871 Miss Mary married Glen, and immediately afterward the couple embarked for this country. They are now living with their children on a truck farm, in a three-story brick house at Sixteenth and Dickinson streets.

For nine long years Mrs. Glen had mourned her father as dead. Often, almost hoping against hope, she wrote to his far-distant home, but none of the letters elicited a response. A few months ago, however, a letter with the Irish postmark reached the house. This proved to be from an uncle, and contained the information that her father was dead, leaving an estate of about £285,000, nearly $1,500 000; that her only brother had also died in 1874, and that therefore she (Mrs Glen) was the sole surviving legatee to her father's wealth.

The information seemed almost incredible to the Glens, who could not realize the possibility of being raised from their present humble position to one of luxury and affluence. Letters were sent to the Australian lawyers, the good news was confirmed, and, within the last week, Mrs. Glen has received a letter from solicitors in Melbourne, asking for a certificate of birth. This must be obtained from Ireland, and the whole charge of the matter has been placed in the hands of lawyer John Austin Purcell, who will take the necessary steps by which the family can come into possession of the enormous fortune.

S. W. Frisbie, of East Toledo, Ohio, says: It afforded my son relief, and dispelled all signs of this dread disease, which has afflicted him since childhood. I cheerfully recommend the "Only Lung Pad" to all Asthmatic sufferers. See advertisement. nov13d6m tues thurs sat&w6m

THEATRICAL DOTS.

LAWRENCE BARRETT has made $30,000 thus far this season.

MRS. SEGUIN has been definitely engaged by Strakosch.

FRED PAULDING and Agnes Herndon have parted company.

FOREPAUGH says that Boston is the best circus city in the United States.

GRAU'S season of eight weeks in Havana, has been successful. His receipts were $150,000.

ALICE OATES has left the "Favorite" combination, and will travel at the head of a new company.

THE fifty performances of Bernhardt in this country have realized $180,000. She appears one hundred times more.

BERNHARDT'S company numbers 37. She travels in an elegant special car, comprising drawing-room, sleeping-rooms, dining room and kitchen.

ROBSON & CRANE have contracted to engage me up to April, 1882, except three months next summer that they take for a vacation at Cohasset.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH was born in the north of Ireland, in the year 1837. His parents were very poor, and his early life was one at times of actual want.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES says Annie Pixley is one of the most consummate little actresses before the public. Notwithstanding the rain was pouring down, she played here Sunday night to a $1,200 house. If any one double her popularity in New Orleans, the thunders of applause from the pit, dress circle and gallery which greeted her appearance as M'liss would have dispelled them.

Gray Hairs are Honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam is popular for cleanliness and promptly restoring the youthful color.

dec16—d1m tues thur sat &wlm 2dp

A Sensational Visit to Mentor.

National Republican.

"What did Garfield give you in the way of news?"

"Nothing for you," said the senator, with great solemnity.

"How did he receive you?"

"Oh, splendidly; never was more heartily welcomed or more cordially treated by anybody."

"Well, that was rather pleasant," remarked our sympathetic listener.

"It was, it was," said the late meanderer Menterward; "and when he slapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Hello, old fellow, how are you? Glad to see you,' I began to feel that he cherished an affection for me that would make me a power in the councils of the next administration."

"A very natural inference," interjected our intensely interested inditer of able articles, between into the impoliteness of interruptions by the repartee of the promised developments.

"But," continued the senator, never noticing the interruption, "before I had been there a yer great length of time the first impressions of my importance in the eyes of the general began to wear off, and before I left I came to the conclusion that I wasn't exactly as close to him as was the late lamented Damon to the recently mourned Pythias."

"How so?"

"Well, you see, before I was there ten minutes another fellow called and I heard the sound of the slap on the shoulder that the general gave him in the hall as I the words, 'Hel o, old fellow, how are you? Glad to see you.' There's some ro ster who's just about as stout as I am with the next administration," said I to myself, as I mentally calculated our relative chances in a division of the spoils. A little later, how ever," said the senator, sadly, "another fellow called and was received in the same way. And then another, and another, and so the thing went on until no less than twenty-five had been welcomed in exactly the same language and with the same slap."

"Well?"

"Oh, I tumbled and farted not. There were too many 'old fellows' around there for me," said the senator, as he tossed the stump of his cigar on the floor and whispered confidentially to a man with a white apron on and a glass in his hand, "a little less hot water and not so much saccharine matter in this one, if you please."

25¢.

Reader! Have you caught a cold? Are you unable to raise the phlegm? Have you an oppression on the lungs with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart and shoulders? A chilly sensation down the back? If so, delay no longer. "Slight colds," if neglected, often result in consumption, when the remedy, if applied promptly, would have averted all danger. For twenty-five cents you can get the remedy which the test of twenty years has proved to be the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Will enable you to raise the phlegm, cause pleasant sleep and you will wake in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely, and breathing easy. It is a preventive and cure for croup and a pleasant cordial. Children love it. No family should be without it. Sold by druggists in 25c and $1 bottles. Principal office 35 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S PILLS!

A safe and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. They purify the blood, increase the appetite, cause the body to Take on Flesh, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. As a cure for Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Female Irregularities, they are without a rival. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bedtime stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Price 25c. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

6 apri—dly tues thur sat &wly nr rd mat

YOU CAN

Create an Excitement and have an Excellent TRADE throughout the usually DULL months of JULY and AUGUST by running a Cheap Counter in your Store. Send for our Price Lists and

HINTS TO MERCHANTS.

Butler Bros. 512 Broadway, NEW YORK
170 Randolph St., CHICAGO
1442 Chauncey St., BOSTON

30 mar3—d1aw 3m

DR. CASE'S REMEDIES.

DR. M. W. CASE'S TONIC

RADICAL REGULATOR

FOR

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT AND DISEASES OF

THE BLOOD.

AN ELEGANT COMPOUND OF

EUCALYPTUS PODOPHYLLIN, SARSAPARILLA, WITCH-HAZEL AND HOPS.

It is Tonic, Anti-Bilious, Alterative and Resolvent,

SINGLE BOTTLE, LARGE SIZE, 50 CENTS.

Sold by Agents, Druggists and Storekeepers.

DR. M. W. CASE, Sole Proprietor,

Office, and Laboratory and Sales Depot, 933 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

D. B. PLUMB & CO. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

270 aug 9—d&ow1y wed sat &wsowly S

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want it internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

PAIN KILLER is a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

To relieve pain, it will be found of the greatest value in almost every time its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

606 may27—d1y thur sat tues &wkly1 sow nr read mat

The Gate City National Bank

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Capital, $155,000.00.

Loans to Regular Customers, on satisfactory paper, at 8 per cent.

L. J. HILL, President | L. M. HILL, Vice Pres't, | W. D. S. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

jan6—d1y head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 14, 1881.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia, 6s	105	108	Macon City	98	100
Georgia 7s	104	110	Columbus City 8s	85	85
Ga. 7s gold	114	116	Ga. R. R. 6s	112	104
Georgia 8s	112	114	Central R. R. 7s	112	113
Western R.R. 6s	100	104	W. & A. R.R. lessee: 10 per cent income bonds	115	120
Ala. 1st m'tge	112	114			
Atlanta 6s	100	102			
Atlanta W'k's 7s	108	110	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	230	240
Atlanta City 7s	108	115		73	75
Atlanta City 8s	111	113	do. Class A small	73	75
Atlanta 10s	114	116	do. Class B 5s	97	100
Augusta City 7s	116	118	do. Class C 4 to 5	87	90
Sav. City 8s, now	88	90			

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	113	115	South Wes R.R.	109	111
Central R. R.	107	109	Atlanta St. R.R.	105	107
A. & W. P. R. R.	122	125			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 11—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 5@6. Exchange—long 9834; short 99¾. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

Evening—Money 5@6. Exchange 99¾. Governments irregular; new fives 101¾; four and a half per cents ; four per cents 112¾. State Bonds more dull.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central	132¾	Chicago & N.W.	129¼
Erie	41¼	do. Preferred	148
Lake Shore	120¾	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	40¼
Illinois Central	129¾	do. Preferred	83¾
N. C. & St. L.	68¾	Mem. & Char.	48
Pitts. & Nash.	99	Rock Island	106
Pittsb'e F.W. & C.	132¾	Western Union	107¾

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	72¾	Ala. Class B	96
do Class A small	74	do. Class C 2 to 5	83

Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:

Gold ..... $ 68,077 851 Currency ..... $ 3 856 86

LONDON, January 14.—4:30 p. m.—Consols—Money 98 5-16; account 9 ¾

PARIS, January 14.—1:30 p.m.—Rentes 85f.

FREE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 14, 1881.

New York—The cotton market during the past week was subject to reasonable fluctuations, and while the general tone of the market continued quiet and steady the tendency was downward and the prospects at present are that we shall see lower prices before the close of another week. The general crop movement shows a moderate increase as compared with last week, but there is room for considerable improvement, which may be expected as soon as the state of the weather becomes more settled. Saturday futures opened easy a few points under Friday's closing figures, but a m derate reaction resulted in restoring the losses incurred at the opening. Sales closed quiet and steady: middling 12c. Monday—Market continued steady and without quotable change. Tuesday—Market developed weakness and declined. At the close futures were steady, having lost ten points. A further decline took place on Wednesday, which resulted in cons derable losses for the day. Futures closed easy and of downward tendency. This was the most active day of the week, sales for future delivery amounting to 151,0 0 bales. Thursday opened five points lower, but the market revived and moved upwards, closing firm. Spots closed quiet; quotations of 1-16c: middling 11 15 16c. At the opening of business this morning the motions were barely steady at higher prices, but throughout the day the market continued quiet with prices ranging downwards. The closing quotations to-day as compared with a week ago show a loss of 20@22 points. The spot market closed quiet; middling 11 15-16c. Net receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 125,000 bales, against 111,692 bales last week and against 131,964 bales for the corresponding week last year. Exports for the week 101,405 bales; stock 920,298 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

	OPENED.		CLOSED.	
January	11 87@11 90	January	11 89@11 90
February	12 -16@11 2	February	11 93@11 9
March	12 19 -12 20	March	12 -16@12
April	12 34@12 37	April	12 37@12
May	12 48@12 44	May	12 40@12 41
June	12 53	June	12 51@12 5
July	12 61@12 63	July	12 61@12 6
August	12 67@12 69	August	12 -59@12 6
September	12 17-12 18	September	12 13@12 14

Closed steady: sales 113,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed dull and easier. Spots—Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 13-16; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,4 0 bales were American; receipts 9,300; American 4 4 0.

During the early part of the week the local cotton market ruled firm; holders were obstinate and offerings were light. Later on, however, the market devel oped a partial weakness and declined, though no particular uneasiness was manifested by sellers, as no serious results were considered likely to occur soon. The recent decline in the New York market occasioned some anxiety, and for the past day or two holders have shown a willingness to sell. To-day there was a fair demand for cotton, but buyers and sellers being apart, sales were very moderate. A further decline is anticipated unless the New York market immediately revives. The market for future deliveries has been quite active this week, and speculators have been liberal in their dealings. Our receipts for the week are comparatively small, but will largely increase as soon as the condition of the roads will admit of it. Receipts for the week foot up to 1,012 b les, against 1,824 for the corresponding week last year. At the close to-day spo s were dull at the following prices: Good middling 11¾c; middling 11¾c; strict low middling 10¾c; low middling 10¾c; good ordinary 9¾c; storm and stains 7¾@9¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	65
Alt Line Railroad	41
Georgia Railroad	13
Central Railroad	17
Western and Atlantic Railroad	17
West Point Railroad	—
Total	153
Receipts previously	102,849
Total	103,002
Stock Sept. 1	1,782
Grand total	104,784
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments two days	576
Shipments previously	86,818
By local consumption previously	671
Total	87,989
Stock on hand	16,795

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 14—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied: uplands 6¾; Orleans 6 13-16; receipts 8,300 bales; American 4,400 sales 10,0 0; speculation and export 1,000; futures uplands low middling clause January delivery 6 21-32; January and February delivery 6 21-32; February and March delivery 6 11-16; March and April delivery 6 23 32@6¾; April and May delivery 6 25 32; May and June delivery 6 13-16; futures opened firm.

Weekly—Sales 49,0 0 bales; American 40,500; speculation 1,300; export 4,0 0; actual export 6,300; imports 30,0 0; American 19,000; stock 1,000; American 368,000; afloat 4 6,000; American 397,000.

LIVERPOOL, January 14—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low m ddling clause April and May delivery 6 13-16; May and June delivery 6 27 32.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—2:30 p. m.—Futures, sellers at previous quotations. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull and tending down.

LIVERP OL, January 14.—3:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 2-32

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—5 30 p. m.—Sales of American 8,400 uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6 13-16; futures closed quiet and easier

NEW YORK, January 14.—Cotton quiet: middling uplands 11 15-16; middling Orleans 12 3-16; sales 347; net receipts 1,056 bales; gross 2,095.

Weekly—Net receipts 8,432; gross 31,753; exports to Great Britain 7,799; to France 276; to continent 5 9: sales 4, 29; stock 147,382

NEW YORK, January 14.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	131,389
Same time last year	130,014
Showing an increase	1,375
Total receipts from September 1	3 683 2-4
Same time last year	3,481 06 4
Showing an increase	202,19
Exports for the week	101 403
Same week last year	91 5 96
Showing a decrease	4 558
Total exports to date	2,217,041
Same time last year	1,881,880
Showing an increase	335,162
Stock at all United States ports	940,291
Same time last year	901,500
Showing an increase	38,791
Stock at interior towns	164,494
Same time last year	208 2 8
Showing a decrease	43,734
Stock at Liverpool	487,000
Same time last year	59 ,000
Showing an increase	14.0 0
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	397,000
Same time last year	268,000
Showing an increase	129,000

GALVESTON, January 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 3,136 bales; gross 3,19 ; sales 1,114; stock 13-7 7

Weekly—Net receipts 22,941; gross 23 2 5; sales 4 6 1; exports to Great Britain 2,345; to continent 7,917; coastwise 8,2 2. Stock 18,795.

NORFOLK, January 14—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 299 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 34,539.

Weekly—Net receipts 13,671; gross —; sales 4 55, exports to Great Britain 10,610; coastwise 8,265.

BALTIMORE, January 14 — Cotton quiet; middlings 11½; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 216 bales; gross 774; sales 165; stock 29,260.

Weekly—Net receipts 792; gross 4,967; sales 1,012; to spinners 865; exports to Great Britain 2,499; to continent 2,7 4; coastwise 6,696.

BOSTON, January 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 791 bales; gross 2,220; sales none; stock 5,804.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,808; gross 16,138; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,2 6.

WILMINGTON, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11 -16; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 67 bales; gross —; sales none stock 6,460.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,472; gross —; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,319; to continent 3,000; coastwise 08.

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Weekly—Net receipts 19,4 9; gross 83,432; sales 9,465; to spinners 3,267; stock 11,693; exports to Great Britain 2,9 .

SAVANNAH, January 14—Cotton quiet: middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 3,502 bales; gross —; sales 1,,60; stock 98,745.

Weekly — Net receipts 20,276; gross 70,504; sales 5, 0; exports to Great Britain 8,166; to France 1,422; to continent 4,1 8; coastwise 9,9 6.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 7,72 bales; gross 8,753; sales 6,600; stock 87,417.

Weekly—Net receipts 30,565; gross 37,345; sales 35,0 0; exports to Great Britain 21,59 ; to France 8,.82; to continent 1,572; coastwise 5,9 1.

MOBILE, January 14.—Cotton firm: middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,241 bales; gross —; sales 2,,00; stock 36,720.

Weekly—Net receipts 8,628; gross —; sales 9,0 0; exports to Great Britain 3,9.6; to France 6,087; coastwise 7,159.

MEMPHIS, January 14 — Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 927 bales; shipments 1,767; sales .50; stock 72,.54.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,446; shipments 15,711; sales 5,550.

AUGUSTA, January 14 — Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 9 7 bales; hipments —; sales 367.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,4 8; shipments 2,156; sales 3 6; stock 20,4 0; spinners none; 9 9.

CHARLESTON, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary .0¾; net receipts 1,012 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 74,3 1; net receipts

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COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6⅝; in New York, 11 15-16c; in Atlanta, 11½c.

Few signal service forecasts report indications for Georgia to-day, winds shifting to northeast and northwest, with colder and partly cloudy weather, areas of rain, rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, January 14, 10:35, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity of Air	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.01	38	88	N. W.	Light	.00	Fair
Augusta	30.05	44	66	N	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Cordele	30.05	47	80	...	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.10	62	74	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.07	58	68	N. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.02	80	80	W.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.06	7	71	N.	Frost	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.04	34	79	N.	Gent	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.04	47	80	N.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Pensacola	30.01	42	74	N.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.01	18	85	N. W.	Fresh	.13	Fair.

* * * not given, being complete saturation.

NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 22, inclusive; High, 30 to 42, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, January 14, 1881.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	29.78	48	93	N. W.	Brisk	.18	Light Rain
10:31	29.93	38	88	N. W.	Brisk	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.90	57	71	N. W.	Brisk	....	Fair.
9 p. m	30.03	34	78	N. W.	Gentle	....	Fair.
10:31	30.04	28	88	N. W.	Light	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	29.98	Maximum the	57
Mean daily ther	34.0	Minimum ther	28
Mean daily humid	86.3	Total rainfall	.31

H. C. SAGE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

China Dinner Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Maddocks's splendid English Granite, Rodgers' fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Woodware, Lamps, Chimneys, Looking Glasses to trade at manufacturer's prices by McBRIDE & CO. Merchants can save a fair profit on freights by buying from McBride & Co.

jan11-2dw3t sat sun mon

Rogers & Son's and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Porcelains from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthen-ware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—4ly 1st pre log

A MEAN TRICK.

The Singer Manufacturing Co are circulating a copy of an old I. function against Kayser Bros., of New York, for using the Stewart machine, also an injunction against A. J. Brill, of Cincinnati, for using the word Singer in the sale of an imported machine, the said machine being ornamented like the Singer.

These injunctions may or may not be binding on our citizens, according to those in chills, and the serving of copies of said I. junct ns on parties dealing in said machines may or may not be right, but the SIMPLE TRUTH is, instead of seeking the dealers handling the "Genuine Stewart" and addressing a special circular to them, which legitimate article for selling "the Stewart"—which the Singer Company know is sold only on its own name and merits—is plainly violation.

This circular was not sent to Fred. Bell & Co., whom they know handle every Stewart Machine sent into the state of Georgia, Alabama, south Caroli a and Florida, but only to retail dealers, whom they hope to scare off from selling the only machine that has a right to the form and designation of the Singer, but does not care to use it, and is in no case sought to be sold under the Singer name.

If the Singer Company are sincere in their warnings, let them proceed against the undersigned. We challenge them to do so. Our offices are exactly opposite their's. In Atlanta, and they know where to find us—although they frequently tell parties seeking the steward office that they don't know where it is. For the benefit of our short sighted Singer friends we append our name and address.

FRED BELL & CO.,
81 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
OPPOSITE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S OFFICE.

July 27—dlim prof lo

The Light-Running "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine

is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER and DO BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.

Southern Distributing Agency, 48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

oct6 mar13—6m

J. P. STEVENS & CO.
Wholesale Jewelers
—AND—
Watch Manufacturers.
Factory and Sales-room,
34 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

mar4—dly jan9—

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

SATURDAY, Jan. 15th. So'clock, P. M. — Very Important — Let all attend. — Special.

jan7—d2t fri sat

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Ask Colonel Joiner, 62 Decatur street, about "Hale's Cough Syrup." He has tried it. 316 jan15 1t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Goods Cheaper Than Ever Before.

I have to-day made a reduction of prices on everything in my house, except Coats' spool cotton. I do this that I may reduce my stock and make room for spring goods which will soon have to be bought.

I make this reduction now while my customers need the goods.

This is no humbug but is a bona fide reduction, which you will be sure to notice on anything you may price. Come in and see for yourself.

RETIREMENT.

Having sold our binding and blank book manufactory to Mr Creyon B Walker and Mr Olin Claridy, we now retire from the business. We thank our friends and patrons for past favors, and especially recommend our successors to the confidence and patronage of the public. They have ample means and a thorough knowledge of the business, and will give to Atlanta and the country at large facilities that we could not control. Very respectfully,

HUGH DUNNE,
A. A. WALKER.

January 14, 1881.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having purchased from Messrs. Dunne & Walker "Dunne's" Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, we propose to continue the business at the old stand, No. 9½ Broad street. We will assume the liabilities of the old firm and carry out faithfully all of their contracts. Soliciting the patronage of the public, we are,

Very respectfully,
CREYON B WALKER,
OLIN CLARIDY.

NOTICE.

We have secured the services of Captain A. A. Walker as agent and general business manager of our Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, giving him a working, contingent interest. The name and style of the firm will be Walker, Claridy & Co.

Respectfully,
CREYON B WALKER,
OLIN CLARIDY.

Atlanta, Ga., January 14, 1881.

343 jan15—d1t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

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I make this reduction now while my customers need the goods.

This is no humbug but is a bona fide reduction, which you will be sure to notice on anything you may price. Come in and see for yourself.

CONDEMNED.

Alum Baking Powders in Court—Interesting Testimony of Scientific Men.

Within the past two years a bitter controversy has been waged between manufacturers on account of the use of alum as a cheap substitute for Cream of Tartar, by many manufacturers of baking powders. The handsome profits yielded by using the substitute have induced dealers as well as manufacturers to push them into the hands of consumers, sometimes under definite brands, frequently by weighing out in bulk without any distinguishing name.

Are such powders wholesome? The Royal Baking Powder Co., who make a Cream of Tartar baking powder, declared that they are injurious to the public health, while others who make alum powders claim that they are not. The whole matter as to the effects of these alum powders has finally been brought into the courts, and the case was tried in the superior court of New York city before Chief Justice Sedgwick, reported substantially as follows in the New York Sun:

CONCLUSION OF A LITTLE TROUBLE BETWEEN A CHEMIST AND AN EDITOR.

The suit of Dr. Henry A. Mott against Jabez Burns, has brought to light the fact that this country produces at least forty-two different kinds of baking powders. Neither Burns nor Mott has been found guilty of making the baking powders, but Burns, who is the editor of a periodical called the Spice Mill, has been severely mulcted for libel in his efforts to make his paper spicy. Dr. Mott, it appears, is a chemist, and at one time was employed by the United States government to analyze different specimens of baking powder which had been recommended for adoption to the Indian bureau. Dr. Mott reported in favor of the Cream of Tartar Baking Powders for the Indians, and against the alum baking powders. The chemist analyzed forty-two kinds of baking powders.

The jury were out about half an hour. Then they came in with a verdict awarding Dr. Mott $8 000, to which the court made an additional allowance of $150.

As the public have a large interest in the wholesomeness of whatever it is called upon to use as food, the following extracts are introduced from the testimony of some of the prominent men as to the injurious effects of alum powders.

Dr. Mott:

Q Were you employed by the United States government?

A I was, sir; was employed as chemist, to analyze all the articles of food; to express an opinion as to the analysis of their healthfulness and purity.

Q Please tell the jury the Baking Powders that you examined while in the employ of the government?

A It would be difficult to remember them all; I could refer to my books; I examined twenty-eight powders; was given sixteen at first.

By the Court:

Give your best recollection.

Q And one of the powders included was "Dooley's Baking Powder?"

A Yes, sir.

Q And the "Charm?"

A Yes, sir; the "Charm" and "Patapsco."

Q Please state in which powders you found alum?

A. I found alum in "Dooley's," "Patapsco," "Charm," "Queen," "Vienna," "Orient," "Amazon," "Lake Side," "Twin sisters," "Superlative," "King," "White Lily," "Monarch," "One Spoon," "Regal," "Imperial," "Honest," "Economical," "Excelsior," "Chartres," "Grant's," "Giant."

Q Recurring to the question that has been asked you upon this subject—the result of these examinations which you have made—is it your opinion that alum in these various compounds, in Baking Powders such as you have examined, is injurious?

A. It is my opinion, based upon actual experiments on living animals.

Charles F. Chandler, called on behalf of the plaintiff, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q Dr Chandler, you reside in the city of New York?

A. I do.

Q Your business is that of a chemist?

A. It is.

Q You are and have been Professor of Chemistry in several colleges?

A. I have.

Q Please state how long that employment of yourself has been, and with what colleges you are now connected?

A. I am at present Professor of Chemistry in the Academic Department of Columbia College; the School of Mines, Columbia College; the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the New York College of Pharmacy.

Q You are President, also, of the Board of Health, are you not?

A I am.

Q In your various employments, have you had frequent occasion to examine the question of the wholesomeness of food, and the beneficial or injurious effects of its ingredients?

A I have.

Q I will ask you in regard to the use of alum with soda, in a baking powder, whether or not it is neutralized—is there any injurious constituent of alum left?

A. There is an injurious constituent left after the mixture of alum and bicarbonate of soda.

Q Without using any nicety of chemical terms, what is your opinion about the use of alum in a baking powder, in combination with bicarbonate soda and other ingredients, for raising bread—whether injurious or not?

A. I think it is dangerous to the digestive organs, and liable to produce serious disturbance of the liver of the individual making use of such powders.

Henry Morton, President of "Stevens Institute," called in behalf of the plaintiff, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q You are President of Stevens Institute?

A. I am.

Q And have for many years been a chemist?

A. I have.

Q. Have you had occasion to examine the substances which are used in the composition of Baking Powders?

A. I have.

Q. Did you, some time ago, examine a sample of Dooley's Baking Powder?

A. I did.

Q. Is that it, sir? [handing can.]

A. Yes, sir; that is it.

Q Well, what kind of alum did it contain?

A It contained potash alum.

Q Did you make any extract of that alum, to show the kind?

A. I did; I extracted a large quantity of it as potash alum, and it is in that bottle which I have now here [showing bottle]; that is potash alum which came out of the alum Baking Powder that was in that can.

Plaintiff's Counsel offers said can of Dooley's Baking Powder in evidence.

Q Now, sir, have you made any experiment in the bread made from Baking Powder, to see whether there was any soluble alumina in the bread itself?

A. I have; I took a portion of this powder and mixed it with flour in the dir cted proportions, and baked a small loaf with it; then I soaked this loaf—the interior part of it—in cold water, and made an extract, in which I readily detected, by the usual tests, alum—that is alumina in a soluble condition.

Q Does any Baking Powder in which any alumina salts enter, contain alumina, in your opinion, which can be absorbed in the process of digestion—are not such objectionable?

A Very decidedly objectionable, in my opinion.

Q Why do you say—from what system of reasoning do you make it out—that because alum is injurious, alumina is injurious?

A. Because the injurious effects of alumina, when it gets into the stomach and reacts on the organs, are the same; this hydrate of alumina meets in the stomach the gastric juices, and reacts with them the same as alum would; it forms, in fact, a kind of alum in the stomach with those acids, and whatever alum would do, it would do

Dr. Samuel W. Johnson, Professor of Chemistry, in the Scientific School, Yale College, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q You have had much to do in the examination of substances that enter into the food, and the adulteration of food?

A More or less; yes, sir.

Q After the use of alum with soda, in a baking powder, in your opinion, is there any injurious substance left?

A. In my opinion, there is an injurious substance left.

Q What, sir, two years ago was the prevailing opinion among scientific men, as to the effect of the use of alum in Baking Powders?

A. As far as my acquaintance with scientific men is concerned, my personal opinion is derived from my investigation and from reading; I should think the opinion was that alum, or any compound of alumina, would be decidedly injurious.

Q Do I understand you to say that any baking powder in which there are aluminous salts, or any resultant from alum which could be absorbed in digestion, is objectionable and injurious?

A. Extremely so.

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Brocade Silks,
HOSIERY,
TABLE LINEN, WINTER UNDERWEAR
Carpets! Carpets!
LACE CURTAINS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WILL BE OFFERED CHEAP FOR NEXT SIXTY DAYS AT
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
New Lot Rubbers and Over-Shoes in To-day.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

jan9 sp13—d1y an cham boy & co

JOHN KEELY'S
Clearance
Sale!
—BEGINS ON—
MONDAY, JANUARY 10th,
And will continue until the stock of Fall and Winter Goods now on hand is greatly reduced, if not entirely closed out.

HE OFFERS

1,500 yards beautiful quality English dress goods, solid color, raised figures, genuine worsted goods, 15 a cents yard, worth 35 cents anywhere.

2,100 yards better grades dress goods similar descriptions, 20 cents yard, goods never intended to be sold for less than 40 cents yard.

1,100 yards beautiful French brocatelle dress goods, 25 cents yard, worth 45 cents, fine goods.

800 yards fine black, all wool cashmeres, 30 cents yard, worth 50 cents yard anywhere, extraordinary bargains.

630 yards better grade black, all wool cashmeres, 32½ cents yard, always sold at 55 to 60 cents, choice color.

750 yards of the best 35 cents black, all wool cashmeres, ever offered in Georgia; rich blue black.

1,780 yards black cashmeres at 40, 50 an 60 cents yard; goods which utterly stagger all competition.

A few—say 12 pieces fine grade black cashmeres to be closed out at prices which will insure their very speedy sale.

1,100 yards black dress silks, 50 cents yard, well worth 75 to 90 cents, if bought in the usual way.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Come and get them! that's all!

About 25 of the finest cloaks imported, $10 to $15 each, goods which I have been selling at $25 to $27.50, and which were cheap at that.

36 cloaks at from $6 to $8.50 each, always sold hitherto at from $12 to $14.50.

127 cloaks at $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00 each, goods worth respectively, $6.50, $8.75 and $10.50 each; wonderful

50 cloaks at from $1.25 to $2.50 each, less than half price.

This being the last of nearly 5,500 cloaks sold this season, I can afford to sell them as above rather than to carry them over. Now is your chance.

50 pieces fine white flannels will be sold at prices hitherto unnamed for similar goods.

20 pieces red flannel, plain and twilled, cheap to close out.

100 boulevard skirts, four colors, embossed on solid high color grounds, 50 cents each, worth $1.

27 fine boulevard skirts at prices to close out.

200 ladies' dark fine percale wrappers, $1 each, worth $2.50; a surprising bargain.

Bargains in cassimeres and jeans, waterproofs and cloakings, table damasks, towels, Irish linens, napkins, etc.

Bargains in hosiery and gloves, ladies and gents' knit underwear; in fact, bargains in every department of the house.

10,000 yards choice dark calicoes, 5 cents yard, goods which sell everywhere at 7 and 8 cents.

A magnificent line of shoes, in the very best makes only, on hand, at

John Keely's!

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering many lines of goods low in order to reduce stock. Will thank you to call.

jan12—d4t

JOHN RYAN HAS JUST RECEIVED A BIG LOT OF BLACK SILKS AT $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 AND $2.0, FROM A RECENT BIG SALE IN NEW YORK.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering many lines of goods low in order to reduce stock. Will thank you to call.

jan12—d4t

ASK TO SEE THE KID GLOVES A JOHN RYAN'S THAT ARE WARRANTED FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE STATE.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great inducements in Shoes for 30 days to reduce stock.

jan12—d4t

JOHN RYAN OFFERS 800 PAIRS OF LADIES' KID AND BUTTON SHOES AT $2.00 THAT CAN'T BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE UNDER $3.00.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

If you need Shoes, call on me, as I am determined to reduce my stock in this department before receiving my Spring Goods. I will make it to your interest.

jan12—d4t

OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES AND CARPETS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN AT JOHN RYAN'S. WONDERFULLY LOW.

THE SILVER PALACE.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall St.

Is the place to go where to find the newest and latest designs in Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS
At very Low Prices.
A. F. PICKERT.

dec5-d1f4thp

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,
54 Whitehall Street.

A GENUINE
Closing Out Sale.

As we have on hand an unusual large stock, and being determined to commence the spring season, with new goods in every department, we have made such

UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS,
Extraordinary Reductions,

As to insure the sale of our entire STOCK.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
—AT—
WURZBURG'S BAZAR

On and after Monday we shall commence to close out

Ladies' Trimmed Hats,
Ladies' Untrimmed Hats,
At Prices Far Below Cost,

All of this season's styles, as we did not carry any Hats from last season, and do not intend to carry any this. An immense stock of

Fine Feathers and Beautiful Flowers.

In this department we have made VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS, and any lady wanting either Flowers or Feathers, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VELVETS, PLUSHES, SATINS, SILKS,

in desirable colors, closing out at cost, at

WURZBURG'S BAZAR

On and after Monday, we shall close out all our

RIBBONS,

Fancy and Plain, Satin and Gros Grain,

All widths, all colors, all desirable goods, at POSITIVE REDUCTIONS.

We will sell all our Ribbons during the next few weeks regardless of cost; and will assure to save to you 20 per cent from the lowest regular prices.

LACES! LACES!

Made Up Lace Goods, Lace Scarfs, Very Cheap.

Laces of all descriptions, way below the market price. Beautiful assortment in

Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Cord and Tassels, etc.,

the prices of all of which have been reduced. Notions, such as Rushing, Hosiery, Corsets, etc., all REDUCED.

BIG BARGAINS.

Selling off our entire stock of Ladies' Underwear. We are selling off our Ladies' Underwear far below cost, to make room for our Picture Frame Department.

REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS! In every Department.

OUR POPULAR 3-BUTTON

REAL KID GLOVES,
ONLY $1.00,

in all colors. Every pair warranted. We give a new pair for all that rip or tear.

PICTURE FRAMES!

A large assortment on hand and to order. Every style in Engraved Rosary, Gilt and Velvet. Any style and size made to order.

POSITIVE REDUCTIONS
GENUINE REDUCTIONS,
AT THE
BAZAR,
54 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—We have on exhibition two most beautiful Easels, with music rocket and handsomely framed Photo. These are of new design, and the most elegant of the many artistic pieces made at our establishment.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering many lines of goods low in order to reduce stock. Will thank you to call.

jan12—d4t

JOHN RYAN LEADS ALL IN PRICES. JUST THINK OF IT. A NICE MATTRESS AT $2, $2.25 AND $2.50.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

If you need Shoes, call on me, as I am determined to reduce my stock in this department before receiving my Spring Goods. I will make it to your interest.

jan12—d4t

OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES AND CARPETS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN AT JOHN RYAN'S. WONDERFULLY LOW.

THE SILVER PALACE.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall St.

Is the place to go where to find the newest and latest designs in Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

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dec5-d1f4thp

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WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great inducements in Shoes for 30 days to reduce stock.

jan12—d4t

JOHN RYAN'S, THE GREAT LINEN HOUSE, IS OFFERING RARE BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS AND TOWELINGS.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

If you need Shoes, call on me, as I am determined to reduce my stock in this department before receiving my Spring Goods. I will make it to your interest.

jan4—d4t

JOHN RYAN IS OFFERING BIG INDUCEMENTS IN CARPETS AND IS SELLING THEM ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

If you need Shoes, call on me, as I am determined to reduce my stock in this department before receiving my Spring Goods. I will make it to your interest.

jan12—d4t

JOHN RYAN IS SELLING THE BEST 60, 75 CENTS AND $1.00 UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT IN AMERICA.

JOHN RYAN IS SELLING LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY AT ABOUT HALF THE PRICES ASKED ELSEWHERE.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great inducements in Shoes for 30 days to reduce stock.

jan12—d4t

M. HARRALSON P. H. HARRALSON. H. L. HARRALSON. HENRY P. SCALES.

M. HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.
Sole Southern Agents for Messrs. G. B. MILLER & CO.'S
Maccaboy and Scotch Snuffs.
Also, Agents for the
Celebrated Lucy Hinton Tobacco.

jan11—d1w 4thp top col

Kendrick, Carter & Eckford
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS
Window Shades, Cornices,
Lace Curtains, Rugs & Mats
LAMBREQUINS AND PAPER DECORATIONS.
50 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. KENDRICK, CARTER & ECKFORD.

jan9—d1w 4thp 2pc col

JOHN RYAN IS CLOSING OUT CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND LADIES' SUITS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great inducements in Shoes for 30 days to reduce stock.

jan12—d4t

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALE.—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing twenty-four (24) acres more or less, in the northeast corner of land lot No. 105, and bounded north by land lot No. 104, and on the east by land lot No 153, and on the south by the Campbellton road, leading from Atlanta, and on the west by lands of William A. Wilson and Malcom B. Love, and being the parcel of land whereon the defendant, John Barclay, now resides; levied on for balance of principal, interest and costs due on said execution, levied on as the property of John Barclay to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Collier vs. John Barclay, and fi fa transferred to J. R. Reynolds and W. A. Culver.

W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.

jan1—dlawtw

Huckins' SOUPS

TOMATO, MOCK TURTLE, OX TAIL JULIENNE, PEA, MACARONI, BEEF, VERMICELLI FOUR-AND BOUILLI, CHICKEN, MUTTON BROTH CONSOMME, OKRA, MULLAGATAWNEY, GREEN TURTLE, TARRAPIN, &c., in 3-lb tins. Harbut of Mutton, Stewed Calves' Head, Tomatoe Sauce, etc. In quart cans, rich, perfectly seasoned and requires only to be heated. Prepared by J. H. W. HUCKINS, who was for over 15 years chief-de-cuisine of the leading hotel of Boston. Leading grocers sell them. dec11—d1aw13w sat 4th p

NEW FIRM.

ATLANTA, January 1, 1881.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY BY mutual consent formed a copartnership to be known as the firm name of Cook, Fain & Stewarts for the purpose of manufacturing and selling brick, under the supervision of G. W. D. Cook.

G. W. D. COOK,
F. S. STEWART, SR.,
A. P. STEWART,
JOHN N. FAIN.

jan12—d1f

DENTISTS.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES,
MACON, GEORGIA.

Publishers of the Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in ALL KINDS of Dental Goods. jan 1—d1f

Lighting Lamps.

SEALED BIDS FOR LIGHTING AND EXTINGUISHING the city street lamps for the ensuing year, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday next—17th January. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

jan12 dtd Chairman L. and G. Com.

NOTICE!

THE FIRM OF FAY & JOHN MOSER WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of October, 1880. CALVIN FAY,
JOHN MOSER.

Jan14—3t

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the court-house door of said county on the first Tuesday in February next, the following property, to-wit: One city lot in the city of Atlanta fronting 100 feet on Gilmer street, and running back one hundred and five feet. Sold as the property of the estate of Arthur Connolly, deceased. Terms—cash.

B. CONNOLLY, Administrator.

jan8—lawtw

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY, 1, 1881.

THE FIRM OF LANGSTON & CRANE HAVING expired on 31st ult., by limitation, the undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of

LANGSTON, CRANE & CO.,

and will continue the Wholesale Grocery, Cotton, Fertilizer and General Commission business. Thankful for the confidence and patronage for the past sixteen years, with increased capital and facilities and promising prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to our care, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, JR.,
GEO T. JONES.
STEWART F. WOODSON.

jan1 d&w—sat sun wed

COTTON MILLS FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE VALUABLE property known as the Shell-Ford Cotton Mills, located seven miles north of Conyers, Rockdale county, Ga., consisting of one to-story brick-ed frame land, on which is a cotton mill building with capacity for 2,000 spindles; in the mill and ready up to running order are 960 spindles with necessary preparations machinery, a good warehouse 24x40 feet, store-room 48x60 feet, 10 tenement houses with 28 rooms, one 7 room residence. Also one good Fleming Mill, house three stories, 32x40 feet; ginn and house 22x40 feet, 2 stories, estimated 200-horse power water supply in month of July. No stagnant water ponds; health and location unsurpassed. For further particulars address or call on Stevens & Simmons, 179 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., or myself at Conyers, Ga.

J. A. KENNEDY, Agent.

dec18—d1f 1st tues in feb

Stockholders' Annual Meeting

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CASTLE Rock Coal Company of Georgia are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held in the office of Julius L. Brown, room 4, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., on the third Wednesday of January, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m. JULIUS L. BROWN,

jan4 dtd President.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Atlanta Water-Works until Wednesday, the 19th, at 12 o'clock, for supplying the Atlanta Water-Works with 500 tons of Coal—run of the mines.

The Coal to be delivered at the pumping department, four and a half miles from Atlanta, and paid for according to the weights of the engineer in charge. Delivery to begin by the 7th February, and to continue not later than the 14th May next.

Payments to be made in three equal instalments—thirty, sixty and ninety days each, from the commencement of coal delivery.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and to require bond and security for the performance of the contract.

By order of the Board.

W. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent.

jan9 d8t

Georgia, Fulton county—To the Honorable court of Ordinary, of said county.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED citizens of Black Hall, 538th district, G.M., of said county, shows that the justice's court ground and voting precinct of said district, is located at West End in the northwest part of the district, (which is a large one) and that many of the citizens of the lower end of said district are put to great inconvenience to attend justice's courts and elections; therefore they pray that a new district may be laid off so as to include East Point and Hapeville, with a court ground and election precinct at East Point; say commencing at the west line of land line between land lots Nos 166 and 167, running thence due east to corner of land lots 70 and 71; thence south along the land due to corner of land lots Nos. 68 and 93; thence due east along the land line to the DeKalb county line. Petitioners pray that same may be severed from commissioners with power to lay out the same, and they will ever pray, etc.

J T Bean,	Frank Tidwell,
W B Johnson,	Bunton Bateman,
W Thompson,	T M Burnette,
J P Bogan,	Mick Payne,
J Pope Culberson, Jr.,	Cad May,
S T Johnson,	S Kendrick,
A J Lyle,	Ed Mahale,
J S Peacock,	Bolin Smith,
T O Harris,	Jerry Parkers,
Nathan Thurman,	William Thorndike,
D W Connally,	Frank Thornburg,
J Taylor,	J F Sims,
George Holliday,	Dr Hape,
John Bollman,	C Dalvingey,
H Feith,	T H Connally,
Ransom McElroy,	John Wesley,
Jas Caldwell,	A C Lauter,
Sam Caldwell,	Tom Mendelson,
John H Crosby,	Thomas Miller,
John R Wardlaw,	Tom Cash,
A White,	James Cash,
Richard Tisiro,	Henry Cash,
Wills Hedges,	Thomas Logan,
J Peck,	Bill McGinty,
W M Ratteree,	John Glass,
	George Tucker.

Fulton—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 4th, 1880

AFTER READING AND CONSIDERING THE foregoing petition of citizens, praying for the formation of a new militia district, to be put out of the 538th (Black Hall) district, G.M., it is ordered that said petition be referred to A. J. Lyle, Alexander Ratteree and James T. Roan, who are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of laying out and defining the limits of such proposed new district, and make return to me.

DANIEL PEYMAN,
Ordinary, Fulton County.

Georgia, Fulton county—To the Honorable ordinary of said county.

WE, THE COMMISSIONERS, TO WHOM was referred the petition of citizens, praying for the formation of a new militia district, to be taken from the 538th district, G.M., beg to report that we think it advisable that a new militia district should be laid out (with justice's court ground and election precinct, at East Point), with lines as mentioned in said petition, that is, commencing at the line between the 85th (Black Hall) district, and the 470th (Bryant) district, G.M., at the corner of land lots Nos. 166 and 167, and running due east along the land line to corner of land lots Nos. 70 and 71; thence south along the land line to corner of land lots Nos. 68 and 93; thence due east along land line to DeKalb county line.

We recommend that a new militia district be laid out as defined by these lines.

A. J. LYLE,
J. T. ROAN,
A. RATTEREE.

Approved and made the judgment of the court, and ordered recorded. This January 1, 1881.

DANIEL PEYMAN,
jan7 d3td Ordinary.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

CLARK'S TRADE ONT MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(WOUND ON WHITE SPOOLS.)

THIS SPOOL COTTON IS NOW UNIVERSALLY admitted to be the Standard Sewing Thread of the World. It is the Strongest and Smoothest Thread made and contains an Elasticity which is invaluable to Machine Operators. It is finished perfectly soft and contains no artificial polish to injure the Thread. The Black and Colors are the most brilliant every produced in Spool Cotton. It has taken the highest awards at all the Great World's Fairs since the first held in London in 1851, down to that held in Paris in 1878, where O. N. T. was awarded the GOLD MEDAL for Great Strength and General Excellence.

It has taken the Premium at every State Fair where it has been exhibited.

It has just been awarded the Medal of Progress over all competitors, at the Great Fair just closed in San Francisco, California. It has also just been awarded the SILVER MEDAL being the highest and only premium given in the Cotton Class at the ATLANTA FAIR, and last October, 1880.

A full assortment of this Celebrated Thread can now be had at Wholesale and Retail at

JOHN KEELY'S,
And at Wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO.
M. C. & J. P. KING'S.
ASHELL & MANGUM.

725 oct28—d2 4thp

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Peachtree Property.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of Fulton county, Ga., we will sell on the premises, on Tuesday the 15th of February, 1881, commencing at 2½ o'clock p. m., the vacant property in the city of Atlanta, in land lot known as the Lucky property, and fronting about 300 feet on Peachtree street and running back between Cox and Howard streets about 300